

Court Orders New Kings County ALP Convention

Decision Is Heavy Blow To 'Right Wing'

Supreme Court Justice Henry G. Wenzel yesterday ordered the holding of a new county committee meeting of the Kings County American Labor Party for the purpose of electing county officers. He ordered, further, that the meeting be held under court supervision.

Details regarding the new meeting will be decided tomorrow morning at a conference between leaders of the two American Labor Party groups involved and the judge.

The judge's decision was a crushing setback to attempts of the "right wing" leadership of the American Labor Party to usurp control of the Kings County organization after the enrolled voters had decisively rejected it at the primaries last month.

Actually, there were two suits before the judge. One, brought before the court by progressive ALP leaders of the county, asked that officers supported by the progressive county committee at the county committee meeting following the primaries be declared duly elected on the grounds that they had actually received a majority of the votes. This suit was argued by Leo J. Linder, a leader of the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

EPSTEIN ATTORNEY

A second suit, brought by five progressive committeemen, asked for a new meeting on the grounds that the first was illegal. Henry Epstein, former state solicitor general and 1942 Democratic candidate for Attorney General, presented the argument in this latter case.

The five committeemen whom Epstein represented were Saul Mills, executive secretary of the New York City CIO Council; Julius Fieles, fur workers union; Marcy Protter, labor attorney; Max Weiden, food workers union; and George Squire, Jr., of the School for Democracy.

Linder presented affidavits from over 1,400 county committeemen present at the organization meeting testifying that they had voted for the progressive slate. This was a substantial majority of the committee present.

He also presented as evidence various newspaper and magazine articles which proved that the election of county officers at the organization meeting was fraudulent, conducted by the "right wing" in order to maintain its control.

Epstein argued that the meeting was tainted and the election obviously stolen. He warned that unless such methods are discontinued by the courts, they would spread to other parties, thereby imperiling our democratic processes.

The judge also ruled out the organization meeting's "endorsement" of two "right wing" candidates for the City Council. He decided that no candidate is to get the official ALP designation until the leadership question is settled. The soldiers' ballot will carry any ALP designations next to candidate's names.

Foster Speaks in Brooklyn Tonight

William Z. Foster, famous trade union leader and chairman of the Communist Party, speaks tonight on labor's role in winning the war. He will be in a meeting in behalf of Peter V. Cacchione's campaign for re-election to the City Council. The meeting will be held at Grand Paradise Hall, Grand and Havemeyer Sts., Williamsburg.

Foster, the country's leading authority on American trade unionism, will show how the workers' organizations can bring vast, unused power in the victory drive.

Canada CIO Backs CCF

MONTREAL, Sept. 15 (UP).—The Canadian Congress of Labor's convention today, by approximately two-thirds majority, endorsed the program and policies of the Commonwealth's third largest political party, the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, and recommended that its unions affiliate with the CCF. It was the first time in Canadian history that a major labor group has recommended political adherence.

Pat Conroy, secretary-treasurer of the CCL, said before the vote: "Political action is absolutely necessary to support action in the economic field. The CCF comes closer to representing the wishes of the CCL than any other organization. In this crisis there should be no quibbling. We're going into the CCF."

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5TH ARMY CHECKS NAZI DRIVE; NEZHIN, KEY TO KIEV, CAPTURED

Farm Bloc, NAM in Drive on Subsidies

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The big push by a coalition of corporation interests and the so-called farm bloc organizations against subsidies to reduce the cost of living and increase agricultural production got under way here today. The United States Chamber of Commerce, which has

War Dep't Hits Father Draft Ban

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—High War Department officials declared today that Senator Burton K. Wheeler's bill to halt the draft of fathers will jeopardize army plans for striking at the enemy.

This warning came from Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson and Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, Deputy Chief of Staff, at a packed hearing of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

But the debate over the Wheeler bill was confused by Patterson's dramatic appeal for immediate passage of a National Service Act sponsored by Senator Warren Austin, Vermont Republican, and Rep. James Wadsworth, New York Republican.

CIO and AFL leaders have repeatedly pointed out that planned utilization of manpower is the real need and that in the absence of planning a labor draft will simply freeze and aggravate existing chaos.

WON'T GET MANPOWER

As the situation shapes up, both alternatives presented to Congress, the Wheeler bill as well as the Austin-Wadsworth bill, are considered unsatisfactory in terms of assuring all-out mobilization of the nation's manpower resources.

Gen. McNarney pointed out that the army needs 700,000 additional men before the end of the year in order to reach a goal of 7,700,000 necessary for achieving present strategy.

This is a reduction of 560,000 from earlier plans.

Again and again Gen. McNarney repeated that failure to reach this goal as a result of passage of the Wheeler bill would involve a change in the Army's basic strategy.

In a warning apparently directed at Wheeler who was seated in the committee room, Gen. McNarney said:

"Whoever initiates such a change must assume the grave responsibility for ignoring the considered judgment of our military leaders arrived at after careful and prolonged study."

In addition to emphasizing this point, Patterson stressed the dis-

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Other Main Bases In South Periled By Soviet Gains

LONDON, Sept. 15 (UP).

Soviet troops today stormed and captured the communications center of Nezhin, 72 miles northeast of Kiev, while other Red Army forces raced toward Zaporozhe in a second drive for the Dnieper River and closed in on the rail hubs of Pavlograd and Lozovaya in the Southern Ukraine.

The capture of Nezhin put the Red Army astride the last major north-and-south rail line east of the Dnieper and virtually assured that the Germans would be forced to withdraw to their river defenses and perhaps beyond.

Opening the third month of their highly successful summer campaign, the Soviets appeared likely to regain all or most of their lost territory east of the Dnieper before autumn rains, already starting in the South, interrupt large-scale operations.

Although not mentioned in Moscow bulletins, Germany reported street fighting in progress at Novorossiisk, and admitted Soviet amphibious detachments had penetrated the Nazi-held Black Sea naval port in an effort to wipe out the enemy-held Kuban bridgehead in the Caucasus.

STALIN'S ORDER OF THE DAY

Premier-Marshall Joseph Stalin announced the fall of Nezhin in a triumphant Order of the Day addressed to Army General Konstantin Rokossovsky that praised the troops participating in the drive on Kiev from the northeast. In commemoration of the victory, Stalin ordered 12 artillery salutes fired from 124 guns tonight in Moscow.

A special communique broadcast by radio Moscow, which also announced Stalin's Order of the Day, significantly singled out two new "directions"—actually goals—toward which the Red Army was driving.

Chief of these was Kiev, and military observers agreed that Soviet forces probably would be battering

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Flying Forts Strike at Paris

LONDON, Sept. 15 (UP).—United States Flying Fortresses attacked airplane installations in the Paris vicinity late today and other Fortresses, Liberators and Marauders attacked scattered airfields in France, the U. S. Army European Theater of Operations, announced.

The resolution, in its third day, reached a new pitch of enthusiasm and completely snowed under the group that makes the annual effort at UE conventions to inject red-baiting and attacks upon the Soviet Union.

The resolution on international trade union unity gave obvious evidence that CIO members are tired of marking time while a reactionary clique in the AFL persists in its refusal to join in the step.

The resolution resolved that:

"1. The general officers of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers enter immediately into direct communication with the Amalgamated Engineering Union of Great Britain and the Metal Workers Union of the Soviet Union, proposing an exchange of accredited delegates."

"2. The general officers of the UE shall communicate also with other metal working unions of the CIO urging them to join with the UE in this move."

"3. That the general officers make arrangements for the mutual exchange of rank and file delegates from union shops of Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

"4. That this ninth convention

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Nazi Captives Taken by Yanks in Italy



A group of Hitlerites, holding their hands over their heads, are shown as they rounded up on a beach in the Salerno area by Yanks of the U. S. 5th Army. These Nazis were among the first enemy captives taken by the invading Americans. Note the variety of uniforms. —OWI Radiophoto

UE Okays Incentive Pay, Backs Int'l Unity, Reelects Officers

By George Morris

The convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here yesterday moved for the establishment of a joint relationship with the British and Soviet metal and electrical unions and urged President Philip Murray to make a similar approach to the general labor movements of the two allied countries.

The resolution, passed with only two opposing votes out of nearly 800 attending, provides for five practical steps to advance international trade union unity from the stage of resolutions to practical reality.

Underscored by a live discussion, this was only one of the decisions to highlight the convention day which also:

1. Approved with just one opposing vote a resolution commending the general officers for their policy of seeking extra earnings for increased production through incentive or bonus plans.
2. Unanimously, with prolonged noisy ovations, reelected the three top officers—President Albert J. Fitzgerald, Secretary - Treasurer Julius Emspak and Organization Director James J. Malles.
3. Responding to the request of the fraternal delegate from Puerto Rican unions, called upon the President and Congress to provide immediate funds to relieve the unemployment situation on the island and to provide a form of social security for its workers.
4. Reaffirmed the UE's no-strike policy and condemned "the calling of such strikes as harmful to production for victory," and contrary to the interests of workers.
5. Adopted a recommendation of the education committee providing for full time education and public relations directors in each district to popularize the union's policies among the membership and people generally.

REJECT RED-BAITING

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See Tide Turning As Allied Air, Ship Barrage Rips foe

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Sept. 15 (UP).

In one of the greatest stands ever made by an American army, U. S. Fifth Army troops have thrown back the supreme Nazi effort to cast them into the sea from their Salerno bridgehead and tonight were believed slowly turning the tide in their favor on the seventh day of the bloody struggle.

Just as at Casserine Pass in Tunisia when Marshal Erwin Rommel threatened to blast the Americans back to Algiers, the air forces came to the rescue around Salerno Tuesday in a record display of might which found Flying Fortresses hedge-hopping over the troops to plant their bombs.

Standing close inshore, American and British warships joined in the terrific bombardment of German positions and as the battle reached a climax Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark again visited a front line command post where shells were bursting all about and told his men "there must be no falling back."

After a costly battle which raged without cessation throughout the night, the Americans were reported in slightly more favorable position than yesterday.

BOLD LINES INTACT

Inland, they had withdrawn from Alitavilla and Albanelia southeast of Salerno, giving up a salient which had been exposed to crushing German 88-millimeter fire. But their beach holdings remained intact for 28 unbroken miles from Salerno to Agropoli and were being bulwarked hourly as the Navy ashore powerful reinforcements and equipment including many tanks.

The armored reinforcements included veteran units from Tunisia, it was disclosed.

Fresh shock infantry was moving swiftly to the forward areas to take over from Clark's battered original landing forces which had withstood German attacks of ever increasing sharpness for nearly 150 hours, but even the weariest American warriors, as they died to the rear for rest, vowed "we'll never quit the beaches," front reports said.

Additional support for the Fifth Army was forthcoming in the flying advance of Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's Eighth Army up the west coast which progressed another 32 miles Tuesday and was within 58 air line miles of Agropoli. Another two days at that pace and the Eighth Army would pose a grave menace to the German left flank, drawing off considerable pressure from the Fifth Army.

Realizing that their time was

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Milan Radio Urges Italians Fight Nazis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, Sept. 15.—Gratitude to the Allied countries who are helping to free Italy from Hitler, combined with a stirring call to the Italian people to seize arms and join the fight against the German invaders, was expressed today by the underground Italian radio station "Milano Liberta."

The broadcast noted that two great steps had been taken by the Italian people in their drive for freedom, democracy and peace, and said a third step must now be taken.

First was the victory achieved in the ousting of Mussolini, and second was the victory achieved in forcing Badoglio to make peace with the United Nations. The third step which must now be taken, "Milano Liberta" said, is to take up arms against the German tyrants who still seek to hold Italian soil and oppress Italian people, to fight alongside the Allied armies in Italy against the Hitler minions.

VOICE OF UNITY BLOC

"Milano Liberta" reminded its listeners that its broadcast was the voice of a coalition of all patriotic Italian elements, of a coalition of different political parties, who had fought against fascism and foreign bondage for three years.

"We salute those who fell in the street fighting in Milan and other cities during the past weeks fighting against the fascist bandits," the broadcast said, paying tribute to the Italian patriots who already had taken arms in hand against the Germans.

The broadcast emphasized "fraternal greetings to the armed forces of the democratic countries

Highlights at the UE Convention Here

There's at least one honeymooning couple at the UE convention. Richard Niebur, field organizer from Cleveland, and his bride Theresa Ralph from Zanesville, O., are both delegates. They were married in June, after a romance that started when Niebur handed Theresa a leaflet outside her shop. He goes in the armed services in a few days.

Sol Potegal of Local 439, Bayonne, N. J., brought the convention an interesting story about strikes, pointing a moral that John L. Lewis has brought home on a much bigger scale. For sometime after war broke, the local faced provocation after provocation from management and on two occasions let itself get sucked in. No benefits for the member-

ship resulted either time. Later, a new leadership, pledged to strict enforcement of the no-strike pledge, was elected. From there on out, the local refused to bite on the provocations, took its cases to the War Labor Board and won increases. "It's a pork chop question as well as a victory question," said Potegal.

One aspect of the UE's program that seems to be going over particularly well, judging by stories from delegates, is the Town Hall meetings. Andrew Overgaard tells about a town hall meeting over in Bloomfield, N. J., that blossomed into a real community outfit, meeting in City Hall with all the representative organizations in town partici-

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Less Gloom About Salerno, Please!

By a Veteran Commander

THE FIGHT for the beachhead at Salerno is an extremely tough one. A number of American troops are getting their baptism of fire under the guns of German veterans of years of warfare. This must be taken into consideration. Under the circumstances our troops have done remarkably well in a tough situation. German air cover, for one, is based on airdromes which are smack up near the front while our planes have to come from Sicily. Thus a German fighter-bomber can stay on a tactical mission two or three times longer than one of ours which has to spend most of its useful load on the business of moving more than 200 miles to the scene of the battle and back. The Germans have the advantage of high ground. They also have the advantage derived from the fact that the invasion came more than five weeks AFTER THE FALL OF MUSSOLINI which gave the Germans their cue as far as Italy is concerned.

General Clark's American and British contingents are faced with the problem of holding out until General Montgomery's British-Canadian troops reach the Salerno area from the southeast and strike the German two-and-one-half divisions in the flank. These troops are reported 87 miles from the scene and rolling forward without opposition. Thus Friday may see them entering the fray.

Good luck to our troops and let us wish them the courage and tenacity which they need to hold out until then.

Furthermore, whatever the outcome of the battle of Salerno, let us not forget that it is a small facet of this war. We cannot help our hearts beating in unison with those of Clark's men, but let us keep the gloom away. It is not warranted by the situation. Let us remember that General Patton's men at Gela were in a tough spot, too, and came out of it.

THE MILITARY "PUZZLE" of the day is the fact that the Germans have announced the abandonment of Bryansk, while the Soviet High Command has not as yet (1:00 P.M. Wednesday) claimed its occupation. It would seem from here that this is the explanation: The Red Army forced crossings of the Desna River (500 yards wide at Bryansk) immediately north and south of the city and pushed straight ahead in the directions of Roslavl and Unecha to head off the retreating German units. The Soviet troops did not wish to waste time "de-lousing" the city which must be thickly mined and rushed forward on both sides of Bryansk. This maneuver may yet create a trap for the Germans in the region of Zhukovka and another one in the area of Pochep and Trubchevsk.

In the center the Red Army has reached the outskirts of Nezhin and has cut the Chernigov-Nezhin-Cherkassy line northwest of Nezhin.

The stronghold of Romny is about to be stormed. Lubny and Grebenkovsk are under immediate threat.

In the south the Red Army is 16 miles from Losovaya and is steadily pushing toward the railroad running from Sinelnikovo to Berdyansk.

Street-fighting is reported in Novorossisk (by the Germans).

Milan Radio Urges Italians Fight Nazis

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herite tyranny and to guarantee us peace."

Immediately following this section, the broadcast went on to offer "ardent greetings to the Soviet Union, that great democratic and socialist country whose armed forces in the course of more than two years of heroic battles have dealt a mortal blow to the war machine of Hitler and his vassals, and prepared the ground for the triumph of freedom and peace throughout the world." The broadcast reminded Italian listeners that "without the victories at Moscow and Stalingrad, on the Don, at Orel and in the Donbas we would not have been free today."

But the main emphasis of the broadcast is on felicitations, either to the Italians themselves or to their new-found Allies. The main emphasis is on the goal they want to reach: the necessity of fighting to reach it.

"The ultimate aim which we set ourselves... is the complete freedom of our country and people, the complete liquidation of all remnants of fascist tyranny, the rapid regeneration and restoration of our country under conditions of genuine, stable democracy."

"Such," adds Milano Liberta, "is the aim for which all must fight today!"

CALL TO ARMS

Then the broadcaster points out the presence of Hitler's troops on Italian soil. "Hitler wants to devastate our country completely by using it as a bastion to defend Germany. Hitler wants to restore the shameful yoke of fascist tyranny, the yoke of criminals who led us to disaster."

But this fate, the broadcast said, must never be.

"To arms, compatriots!" it exclaims. "Fight the Germans, struggle to drive out and destroy the Hitlerite troops on our soil!"

Declaring that Italy needs a government that will unhesitatingly take up the standard of defense against the Nazis, it continues:

The Aims of the Chinese Communists

By Mao Tse-Tung

Great importance is being attached to the inauguration of the People's Political Council of the Border Region. The aim of the People's Political Council is only one, that is, to overthrow Japanese imperialism and to build up a Three-Peoples' Principles China.

China at present can have no other aim but this one. For our enemy is not inside the country but outside the country. It is Japanese imperialism; it is German and Italian fascism. At present the Soviet Union, England and the United States of America are united against German fascism. The Red Army of the Soviet Union is fighting for the future destiny of mankind.

Our aim is the same as theirs, solely against German, Italian and Japanese fascism. Japan, at present, is still continuing her aggression in China. She wants to destroy the independence of the Chinese nation.

The attitude of the Chinese Communist Party is to unite all the forces in China, to overthrow Japanese imperialism, to cooperate with all the parties and groups and the various nations inside China.

All the Chinese, if only they are not traitors, must unite to fight for the common aim. This attitude of the Chinese Communist Party has always been consistently held.

The heroic resistance war of China has already been holding out for more than four years. This resistance war is led by Generalissimo Chiang and supported by the cooperation of the Kuomintang

The speech now printed for the first time in this country was delivered by Mao Tse-Tung, leader of the Chinese Communist Party, at the inauguration of the government of the Shensi-Kansu-Ninghsia Border Region in November, 1941. This region is the base of the 18th Group Army, the main Communist-led army, and the establishment of the People's Political Council there was in accordance with an agreement reached with the Central Government at Chungking.

This speech is of particular interest today, in view of the new developments in China. In it Mao Tse-Tung presents the basic Communist approach to the war and national unity.

The difficulty of receiving authentic material from the interior of China, and particularly from the Communist area, is illustrated by the fact that his speech did not reach this country until the spring of this year, about 18 months after its delivery.—Daily Worker Foreign Department.



MAO TSE-TUNG

and the Chinese Communist Party, and the cooperation of all classes, political parties and nations. Victory is yet to be won. In order to win it, China should continue to struggle hard and to put the Three Peoples' Principles into practice.

Why should we put the Three Peoples' Principles into practice? Because Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Three Peoples' Principles have not yet been realized throughout China.

Why should we not put Communism into practice? Certainly Communism is a better system and it has been practiced by the Soviet Union. Nevertheless, China today has not yet the condition to practice it.

What we are practicing in the Shensi-Kansu-Ninghsia Border Region are the Three Peoples' Principles. None of its work and solutions of the practical problems oversteps the Three Peoples' Principles.

The principle of nationalism of the Three Peoples' Principles is to overthrow Japanese imperialism. The principles of the rights of the people and the livelihood of the people of the Three Peoples' Principles are for the interest of all anti-Japanese people in the country, not just a few.

People of all classes and nationalities in the country must enjoy the rights of man, political and property rights and the right for freedom of speech. They should have clothing, food, work, and education; they should be put into the right place where they ought to belong.

Chinese society is a society with two small extremes and a big middle portion. Both the cap-

italists and the landlords constitute a minority only. Therefore, the policy of whatever party, while ignoring the interest of the middle portion of the people, denying their right to speak, giving them no clothing, no food, no work and no education, will fail to be a good policy. With such a policy, national affairs will be impossible to manage along the right track.

The Chinese Communist Party has drawn up the 3-3 System* and other policies. They are all for the interests of all the classes of people, especially people of the middle portion of society, and for the purpose of uniting all the anti-Japanese people.

The policy of the 3-3 system set up by the Chinese Communist Party in the Border Region is a policy which gives access to people of different classes to speak and to work. It is a real Three-Peoples-Principles policy.

Regarding agrarian problems, on the one hand we advocate a policy of reducing rents and interests so that the peasants can have clothing and food; on the other hand, we are also carrying out the policy of recognizing the payment of rents and interests as obligatory so that the landlords can also have clothing and food.

Regarding the relation between labor and capital, on the one hand we are realizing the policy of helping the workers so that the workers can have food and clothing on the other hand we are also carrying out the policy of industrial development which provides the capitalist with profit.

All this is to unite people of all classes and strata

so that they may unite their forces to resist Japanese aggression and to reconstruct the nation.

Such a policy is a policy of new democracy, not of one-party rule. Neither is it the old-type democracy as existing in foreign countries but as embodied in Mr. Sun's idea of the Three-Peoples' Principles.

It is a policy which fits in with Chinese national conditions. We hope that it will not only be realized in the Shensi-Kansu-Ninghsia Border Region and the various anti-Japanese bases behind the enemy's lines, but also throughout the whole country.

We have achieved much by practicing such a policy; and we have received the approval of the people of the whole country.

However, we admit that there is the weakness that a part of the Communist members are not well accustomed to democratic cooperation with people outside the party. The incorrect idea of a narrow, closed-door ideology and sectionalism still exists. They do not understand that the Communists have the responsibility to cooperate with people outside the party, and not the right to reject people outside the party.

This is the principle of listening to the masses, in close connection with the masses, but without separating themselves from the masses.

There is an item in the program for administration in the Shensi-Kansu-Ninghsia Border Region which states that Communist members must cooperate with people outside the Party; they must not be dogmatic and play monopoly. This is purposely written for those Communist members who have not yet understood the policy of the Party.

The Communist Party is a party which works for the interests of the nation and the people; the Party itself has no private goal to strive for. It should be under the watch and guidance of the people; it should never be contradictory to the will of the people. Its members must place themselves among the people, not above the people.

At the same time, I should like to ask those comrades outside the Party to approve our policy and to understand that the Communist Party is not a sectional, small group which strives for its selfish aim, but rather that the Communist Party wants to put national affairs on a good and right track wholeheartedly and most earnestly.

* The 3-3 system provides that the government of the Border Region should consist of one-third Communists, one-third Kuomintang members and the remaining third people of various affiliations and non-partisans.

Call for U.S. Aid in Mexico Food Crisis

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 5 (Delayed).—Food shortages in this country have reached a serious stage—a stage of near-starvation, people's spokesmen here declare.

Last week a demonstration of 50,000 people marched through the principal streets of this capital city and, gathering before the National Palace, was reviewed by President Manuel Avila Camacho and members of his Cabinet.

The demonstration was organized by Mexico's most powerful labor organization, the Mexican Confederation of Labor (CTM), and addressed by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Latin-American Confederation of Labor.

The cost of living has risen from 100 to 150 per cent in three years. The while wages have remained substantially the same during this time, government and labor spokesmen agree in saying.

PEOPLE STARVE

In last week's huge demonstration this fact was emphasized by the forceful slogans on the placards carried by the marchers. "We Are Real Anti-Fascists, But We Die of Hunger," one of these said.

Other banners and placards said: "A Starving People Cannot Produce"; "The Starvers and Speculators Are the Fifth Column Destroying the War Effort"; "There Is No Reason Why the People Should Die of Hunger When They Have a Government of the Revolution"; "Our Children Ask Bread. With Our Wages We Can't Buy It"; "We Have Increased Production; Now Let Us Have Increased Wages"; "One ironic sign said, 'Won't the Milk Companies Please Lower the Price of Water?'"

Lombardo Toledano said in his speech that Mexican labor well realizes that the high cost of living is not a local Mexican problem but that it is part of a world economic crisis. However, he insisted, "We cannot accept the explanation, and especially from public functionaries, that anything and everything is happening in Mexico is caused by the war."

He particularly denounced the

U. S. MUST HELP

Above all, the government of the United States must know that the Mexican people ask to be given whatever is possible, for it is impossible to deny an ally like Mexico what is being given to a perfidious enemy like Francisco Franco of Spain."

The speaker demanded that certain government functionaries, who aid and support the speculators, leave the government.

practised against Negro school children in Hillbourn, New York. He said that it was "incumbent upon" the Democratic and American Labor Parties to nominate a Negro to assure that a Negro city court judge will be elected.

Circles supporting the candidacy of Lt. General Haskell, nominee of the Democratic and American Labor Parties for Lieutenant Governor, believe that failure of the Democrats and the ALP to nominate a prominent Negro candidate for the city court judge post will affect adversely the fight for the Lt. Governorship, in which vital national issues are involved. They are urging the two parties to nominate a Negro for the post.

'Duce' Washed Up, Captives Report

ALGERS, Sept. 15 (UP).—

Italian prisoners arriving in Malta and North Africa agree that Benito Mussolini's new "Fascist Government" which supposedly has been set up in north Italy shows "Nazi stupidity," since it is completely discredited throughout Italy.

American Salute to Soviet Bravery



Commander Ivan Afanasev of the Soviet Navy, decorated with the Order of the Red Star and the Medal for the Defense of Leningrad, receives the congratulations of Lieut. J. D. Stamm, USNR, at the opening of the new Russian war posters exhibit on Tuesday at the American-British Art Center. Stamm brought the posters to this country. Mrs. Edward Carter, president of the women's division of Russian War Relief; Sir Godfrey Haggard, British Consul-General and Eugene D. Kiselev, Soviet Consul-General, attended the opening exhibit. Many of the Russian posters, works of the best cartoonists in the USSR, showed American, British and Soviet unity against the common Nazi enemy.

Nazis Won't Forget This Soviet Jew--Lt. Gen. Jacob Kreiser

By Sam Brown

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—In the 27 months of war on the Soviet-German front, September 1941 and September 1942, held a special place in the life of Lieutenant General Jacob Kreiser.

Two years ago the then Colonel Kreiser, commander of a Moscow motorized rifle division in the Smolensk and Vyazma area, found himself in a difficult situation.

Covering the retreat of the Soviet armies on the western front from Derna to Smolensk and further to the approaches of Moscow, the division was in action several months at a stretch. Its strength was waning; the situation was becoming graver with every passing day. One more thrust and the Hitlerites encircled the division.

But Kreiser's soldiers withstood the concentrated onslaught of the German tanks.

The Hitlerites thereupon put a "new trump" into play. Messerschmitts appeared above dropping leaflets. The Hitlerites calculated that with anti-Semitic leaflets they would gain what fire and steel had failed to achieve.

"Russian soldiers," screamed the German entreaties. "To whom have you entrusted your life? Your commander is a Jew, Yankei Kreiser. Do you think some sort of Yankei will save you from our hands?"

RED ARMYMEN LAUGH

The Red Armymen were merely amused when they read this leaflet, and Colonel Kreiser laughed with them. He knew that even at the

most critical moment, as was the case in the past, there was not a soldier in the division who doubted the skill and ability of his commander.

The German provocation failed. Instead of the expected panic and disorganization, the division led by Jacob Kreiser delivered a crushing blow at the Hitlerites, broke the encirclement and took its honorable place at the approaches to Moscow among the other divisions which had routed the picked fascist gangs.

In recognition of the division's exploit the Soviet government promoted it to Guards and its commander, already a major general, received the title of Hero of the Soviet Union.

In the two years that have elapsed since then, much has been heard of Jacob Kreiser, subsequently promoted to Lieutenant General, who has shown that the Jews, from soldier to army commander, are able fighting side by side with the Russians, Ukrainians and Byelorussians—with the sons of all other peoples of the Soviet Union.

For skillful operations and splendid results achieved during the winter offensive of 1942-43 the Soviet Government awarded Lieutenant General Kreiser one of the highest military decorations, the Suvorov Order.

MENTIONED BY STALIN

But perhaps the highest rating Lieutenant General Kreiser and his troops received was in September, 1943, in the battle for the Donbas on the Southern Front. Kreiser's units scored brilliant victories and

he and his troops came up for mention in the historic Order of the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Red Army, Stalin.

The Hitlerites have not forgotten Jacob Kreiser, and for this acquaintance they are still paying very dearly indeed. And the Soviet people will not forget their true son, the Jew Jacob Kreiser, who during the war developed into one of the best generals of the Soviet army.

Two conferences on inter-racial goodwill and unity will be held in New York on Saturday, Sept. 26, one called by the Council Against Intolerance in America, 17 E. 42nd St., and the other by a group of citizens organized as an emergency committee, with headquarters at 85 W. 42nd St.

A statement sent out yesterday by the Council Against Intolerance in America announced that its inter-racial conference will be held in the Hotel Edison, beginning at 9:45 and continuing through the luncheon period, the purpose of the conference being to "explore ways and means by which growing racial tensions in America can be eased."

The second conference, described as a "Citizens' Emergency Conference for Inter-racial Unity," will be held in the assembly hall of Hunter College, Park Ave. and 69th St., beginning at 2 P.M. and continuing to 8.

Miss Marian Anderson, who was among the initiators of the conference, will be chairman of the evening session, where there will be reports from discussion groups, resolutions, appointment of action committees, guest speakers and a summation.

5,000 Officers in Yugoslav Army

BERNE, Sept. 15 (ICN).—Five thousand men of the Peoples Liberation Army and partisan units have been promoted to the rank of officers since the Order of the Supreme Headquarters staff, dated May 1, 1943, introduced officers' ranks.

Some officers from the former Yugoslav army have been promoted to the rank of general, among them Sava Orolich, a colonel in the former Yugoslav army and member of the Supreme Headquarters Staff; also Jovanovic, chief of the Supreme Headquarters Staff; Kosta Nadi, commander of the First Bosnian Corps; and Ivan Boshnjak, commanding the Croatian Corps.

2 Inter-Racial Parley Here On Saturday

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3 POINTS . . .

1. Due to necessary wartime restrictions it is becoming increasingly necessary to reduce still further the waste of paper resulting from unsold, returned copies of the DAILY WORKER.
2. The demand for the DAILY WORKER is growing, since it is becoming more and more recognized as labor's outstanding paper for victory by labor and the people as a whole—and as a result you may find it more difficult as time goes on to secure a copy from your local newsdealer.
3. It is therefore urged that you immediately arrange to have a copy of the DAILY WORKER reserved for you at your favorite newsstand! Do it today!

PLACE A STANDING ORDER WITH YOUR NEWSDEALER FOR YOUR COPY OF THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

Salerno and the Real Danger

By Louis F. Budenz

On the 24-mile beachhead around Salerno there is hard, bitter fighting. Our American Fifth Army even lost ground Tuesday, although its oak-hearted courage was rewarded with some gains yesterday. The battle below Naples is stubborn and bloody, and there are some who would yield to hysteria and begin to wring their hands in public at the desperate fury of the German resistance.

There is no reason whatsoever for such panic, and every reason for a staunch stand against it. Because we have run into a moment of bitter battle, we need not underestimate the gains which we have made. Neither need we hide from ourselves the certain reality that we shall have a number of ups and downs in this war. We can and shall win through them. We have the forces—on land, on sea and in the air—with which the Axis enemy can be crushed and will be beaten.

Why can we say with certainty that there is no justification for any note of panic? The reason is simple. It is based on the realities of the present war scene. The Salerno sector is only one European sector (and as yet a comparatively small one) in the current global war. There is the far-flung Eastern Front, where the mighty Red Army is slaughtering the Nazi forces and pushing them back in daily combat. There is the overwhelming superiority in the air which the Allies enjoy over Europe, with the shattering damage which our air forces have inflicted on the German industries and morale. There is the seething in the occupied countries, from France to Poland and from Yugoslavia to Norway. There is the fact that the fight is now being carried to the territory of the enemy, that the Axis has shown its weakness in the downfall of Mussolini and that the Italian people are stirring to fight our foe.

SUPERIORITY IN EUROPE

The United Nations possess the decisive superiority of forces in Europe. The Red Army has demonstrated its power and resourcefulness by engaging more than 200 Nazi divisions on the Eastern Front. The Allies have large numbers of men and materiel in North Africa, Sicily and the Middle East. And there, there are the huge armies of the main Allied forces stationed in Britain itself. The full force of these mighty agencies of war could pulverize the weakened and weakening German resources.

The main question before the Allies is how to employ all these forces in genuine, all-out coalition warfare. The enemy is already bleeding at many pores. His very desperation is bred of the realization that he is growing weaker day by day. We have the job of ascertaining the best method to go in and make the kill.

Our real danger, then, does not arise from possible setbacks. It lies in the pressure of those who would have us roll the balls down the alley of Hitlerite strategy and persuade us to do what Hitler wants us to do.

What is it that Hitler is striving to achieve at present? He is doing all in his power to ward off any decisive blow as long as possible. He wants to keep us tied up in secondary actions which will not menace the heart of his empire. He would have us swallow the false hood that air power alone can knock out Germany. In other words, he wants us at all costs and in every possible way to refrain from giving him the real knock-out through the launching of the genuine second front across France against the heart of the Reich.

COALITION WAR

The way for us to proceed, under such circumstances, is to engage in all-out coalition warfare. This would entail the employment of our major forces in the attack upon France that would shake the Nazi regime to its very center. Such a bold and determined stroke would add to the successes of our auxiliary armies, and would in itself give more power to the campaign in Italy. It would make it impossible for Hitler to concentrate any large amount of forces against us, at Salerno or any other like place.

There are, unfortunately, still a number of "makers of public opinion" who peddle the wrong ideas concerning our campaign in Europe. The New York Times is a conspicuous example, as seen in its editorial of yesterday entitled "Setback at Salerno."

These people, including the Times, pick up rumors which admittedly come from Axis sources and repeat them over and over. The more they speak of these rumors, the more they come to believe them. One of the baldest of these is that the Italian campaign has caused the withdrawal of German divisions from the Eastern Front. We would be the happiest at such an event if it were taking place. We would be happy because of our own welfare, because it would help us. It would shorten the war and that is what we all should make it our business to achieve.

ENEMY SOURCES

Regrettably we have to state that there is no proof that any such withdrawal has taken place, and every proof that such statements are false. In the first place, the

'Daily' Report Gets City Action On Harlem House

The city's department of Housing and Buildings has received a detailed and sworn report from one of its investigators on conditions in the tenement at 2455 Seventh Ave., where part of a ceiling fell on a woman's head, knocking her unconscious, and has ordered the landlord—the Wellmax Holding Corp., 1885 Seventh Ave.—to remedy conditions there at once or answer in court.

Mrs. Henrietta Roberts, a Harlem housewife, was knocked unconscious and barely escaped drowning in her bathtub a few weeks ago when a four-foot square of ceiling plummeted down on her head. Rescued from the bathtub by her two sons, William, 13, and Willmot, 12, Mrs. Roberts was sent to the Harlem Hospital. An X-ray examination showed "a slight concussion." She was confined to the hospital for nearly two weeks. She complains also of a spine injury.

The Daily Worker was apprised of the situation, including the allegation that the landlord had tried to force Mrs. Roberts, who has served as caretaker without pay in the tenement house where she lived, to move out before she could notify the Department of Housing and Buildings or bring suit. A Daily Worker reporter, accompanied by Mrs. Roberts and a member of the 21st AD Club of the Communist Party, inspected the house in preparation for a report to the Department of Housing and Buildings.

VIOLATIONS

They found not only holes in walls and ceilings but, in the dank, ill-smelling and dirty cellar they discovered a plague of fleas so thick that "they looked like so much dust."

Following expose of these conditions, the Department of Housing and Buildings promised prompt action.

Morris Goldfinger, chief of the Search Clerk Division of Housing, yesterday told the Daily Worker that inspection of the premises at 2455 Seventh Ave. had been completed and the landlord ordered to correct the violations noted in the inspector's report.

Violations are listed as follows: 1. "Dumbwaiter appliance is defective and not in working order. Repair at the following location: Shaft at front north front south and at rear."

2. "Plaster broken and partly fallen, 2nd story rear apartment. No. 4. Walls and ceilings of bathroom and kitchen. Repair. (NOTE: Repaired plaster surfaces must be uniform in color before this Department will consider the work as satisfactory.)"

3. "Concealed leak constitutes a nuisance, 2nd story rear apartment. No. 4, in ceiling of kitchen. Abate the nuisance."

4. "A nuisance exists in that cellar is infested with fleas. Abate the nuisance."

5. "Accumulation of rubbish. Remove accumulation of rubbish from, and maintain in clean condition, the following location: Cellar."

6. "Dirty and unsanitary. Thoroughly cleanse, to the satisfaction of this Department, the dirty and unsanitary surfaces at the following location: Cellar apartment, 4 rooms at rear, walls and ceilings."

Each item in the report is followed by that section of the law which is violated. The report indicates that at least six sections are violated.

Thornton J. Meehan, Jr., counsel for the Consolidated Tenants League, said yesterday that action against the landlord for Mrs. Roberts' injuries would be vigorously pushed in the courts.

Mayor Urges Aid For War Vets Now

Immediate steps by the Federal government to rehabilitate and care for veterans of this war were urged yesterday by Mayor LaGuardia as he greeted officers of the Disabled American War Veterans on their arrival to prepare for their 22nd convention opening Friday at the Hotel New Yorker.

"I haven't any first-hand information because they wouldn't let me get any," the Mayor told the veterans, "but I gather from what I know that the percentage of casualties will be greater in this war and more severe in character than in the last war."

He urged that the government should not wait until the war is over, but get to work on a rehabilitation plan now.

William J. Dodd of Jersey City, national commander of the DAV, who headed the delegation to City Hall, said that resolutions from 48 states will be presented to the convention calling on Congress to enact immediately legislation embodying the following program:

1. Guarantee to returning disabled veterans the best possible hospital and medical care.
2. Establishment of an extensive rehabilitation and vocational program under competent and efficient training officers so the men will

Helping Save Apple Crop-- Our Reporter Tells Us How

This is the fourth in a series of articles from the fruit harvest front up state. The writer shipped out to the Hudson River Valley from the Farm Placement Office of the U. S. Employment Service at 44 E. 23 St. His home was in a hotel built by the famous boxer, Tony Cansoneri, which the Government has taken over for its "save-the-crops" army.

By Art Shields

MARLBORO, N. Y., Sept. 15. — You get the finest setting up exercises while helping to save the apple crop.

Climbing ladders and reaching and stretching for the rosy McIntoshes lingers up your whole frame. And when you get back to your home in Tony Cansoneri's Hotel you know how the former Hudson Valley apple picker got the supple body which carried him to the top of the lightweight division.

My young roommate Nat, and I got quickly into action in a big apple orchard the second day of my stay.

We had hardly finished our bacon and eggs by 7 A. M. before Sam LaFaro, a pleasant, middle-aged Italian-American grower, picked us up in his car.

In another 15 minutes we were climbing our first tree on 25-foot ladders.

"Be kind to the McIntoshes," said Sam. "They are as delicate as babies. Don't drop them even six inches when you put them in your bucket or they'll bruise and begin to decay."

TOUCHY MCINTOSHES

Sam hadn't told half. I would hardly touch one ripe, globular "Mac" before its neighbor would drop to the ground.

Grandpa LaFaro, who had built up the farm from a pile of rocks 30 years ago shook his head sadly as he saw the apples that fell to the ground. But we were learning the knack at last with the help of veteran pickers on the place. We began learning the gentle, little flick of the wrist that nips off a "Mac" without disturbing its fellows.

But still many apples fell. The dew was so heavy on the fruit that the apples fell at the tiniest shock. And Grandpa LaFaro just shook his head sadly and muttered "too much."

"The old man began to liking us better, however, as we cut down the waste a little more."

But our troubles were coming. We'd been working at first right in the midst of the fruit. Sam's 20-year old son, Dominick, had been setting up our ladders at the most strategic places. But after two hours he let us on our own.

There's an art in setting up ladders. "I've been here 30 years," said Sam later on, "but I can't set up ladders as well as some of my men."

"An expert apple picker can strip the tree clean in five climbs. His ladder always goes in the center of the apple."

That was easy to say, but my ladder was always six inches out of reach of the last half dozen apples and I lost plenty of time setting up the clumsy 25-foot tool again to get those few survivors.

But it was fun learning the craft. And one got a kick out of balancing on the swaying ladder as he reached for an apple that his fingers barely touched. You stalk that apple as a cat stalks a bird, for you knew it will jump right out of your hand to the ground if you don't grab it right.

Coming down with a half bushel full of apples you studied an

A Canvas 'Caternity' Ward



When Minnie, favorite cat at the Charleston, S. C. Navy Yard Marine Barracks, was about to give birth to her brood, she retired to an unoccupied canvas bag under one of the Leathernecks' bunks—and one morning a Leatherneck heard noise, queer, odd, cat-like noises. Whaddya think they were? Yep, a bunch of little Minnies, five of them in fact. And there's Minnie. Ain't she cute?

There isn't much time left. Fruit is perishing by the thousands of tons throughout the state.

The time to pick that fruit is NOW.

The Farm Placement office of the U. S. Employment Service at 44 East 23rd St. will tell you where to go.

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For CAMP BEACON, New York

Anti-Semitism No Bar to Cop

We present here the third of a series of official charges filed three months ago with the U. S. Department of Justice against New York Policeman James LeRoy Drew. The cop is still on duty in Brooklyn. When will he be removed?

The charges:

"Said patrolman did, in 1942 and subsequent here-to, type, distribute and have in his possession copies of reading material designed to bring into contempt and ridicule various ranking public officials, to impair confidence in our government and armed forces, and stir up religious disunity among our citizens."

Youth Rally Here Will Open YCL Convention

Announcing the organization of a youth rally to be held in Manhattan Center on Friday evening, October 15th, to open the sessions of a special national convention of the Young Communist League, leaders of the New York State League today called upon their members and youth of New York to make it a powerful win the war and second front demonstration.

"Inspired by the momentous advances of the Red Army and the gallant fighting of our armed forces in Sicily and Italy," Carl Ross, New York YCL state president, declared, "we intend to make this opening rally of our convention express in one ringing voice the determination of the young people of our State to

win the war in the shortest possible time.

"Above everyone the youth who are bearing the brunt of battle against the Nazi foe have a right to insist that we cast overboard all the glittering dreams of cheap and easy victory that dull our senses to the need for full American participation in the war through a second front in Western Europe."

"This is the theme of our meeting. It will be a voice that speaks for the conscience of an aroused America—a strong youthful voice of 4,000 New York youth gathered to express their determination to do everything possible to open the second front, to speed victory in the quickest possible time," Mr. Ross said.

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LaGuardia Hails Mexico: Raps Hapsburg Clique

Mayor LaGuardia tossed a dig at the State Department and one of the department's babies, Otto of Hapsburg, at a City Hall ceremony yesterday celebrating the 133rd year of Mexican independence.

In the presence of Charles E. Page, a State Department representative, members of the Mexican diplomatic corps and ranking U.S. Navy officers he declared that the department had caused him to labor under a "limitation" in talking about sister republics of the south.

The Hapsburgs, who attempted once to conquer Mexico and failed, the Mayor asserted, "never did anyone any good at any time."

The ceremony held at noon in City Hall Plaza featured music by the famed Tipica Orchestra of Mexico City performing as guests of the City of New York. The orchestra appeared on the plaza in colorful native Mexican costumes under the baton of Maestro Pablo Marin Hernandez.

GREETINGS FROM CAMACHO

Greetings from President Avila Camacho of Mexico were addressed to the gathering by Ricardo G. Hill, Mexican Counsel-General. He hailed the event, stating it was the first time the Mexican flag flew atop New York City Hall.

"We are here at City Hall in New York City to join with our brethren of the Republic of Mexico to celebrate the 133rd year of Mexican independence," said the Mayor in opening the ceremony. "I say the 133rd year, for at that time Mexico broke loose from the dominion and control of Spain."

"We know they had some pretty tough sledding in between and for a short time the Hapsburgs tried it but were speedily dispatched and the Hapsburgs have never returned to Mexico since. The Hapsburgs and Hohenzollerns never did anyone any good at any time anyhow."

"CAREFUL, CAREFUL"

Introducing Frederick E. Hasler, who greeted the celebration in behalf of the Pan-American Society, the Mayor remarked, "Hasler always admonishes me to be very, very careful and not to say anything that the State Department would not like."

"And," he added, "I have been laboring under that limitation in talking about all the sister republics in Central and South America, commencing with B and ending with Y. At least, now, I can say that does not include Argentina. Cordell Hull has said it so, so I can say it now and I assure you it is quite a relief."

Nazis Grab Vatican Radio

MADRID, Sept. 15 (UP).—The Germans in Rome have restricted the free use of the Vatican Radio and virtually halted Vatican communications with the outside world, sources among leading Catholic institutions here asserted tonight.

It was said that for 48 hours neither belligerent nor neutral diplomats in the Vatican had been able to forward messages to their respective governments.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 15.—Vatican City has taken its place alongside other Nazi-occupied territory in Europe, press reports here state today.

Nazi Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring, commander-in-chief for the Germans in southern Italy, has sent German parachute troops hurtling into Vatican territory and ordered them to police St. Peter's Square.

Meanwhile, in the city of Rome, which Marshal Pietro Badoglio had declared an "open city," Nazis are taking ruthless measures against Italian patriots and paying scant heed to religious monuments.

Since school started Monday Negro students have remained away from the old Brook School, built nearly 50 years ago, in protest against the action of the school board in barring them from the modern, well-equipped Hillburn main school.

Although a telegram from the State Department of Education to J. Edgar Davidson, president of the Ramapo Township Central School Board, stated explicitly that segregation is a direct violation of the state law, local officials have thus far refused to budge from their position.

They are seeking to conceal their obvious evasion of the law by a last-minute "redistricting" scheme which bars a majority of the Negro pupils from the modern central institution.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 14 (Delayed).—Extensive sabotage by Danish patriots against the German military occupation authorities was reported today to be continuing in Denmark and as a result, the Germans last night tightened up emergency regulation and imposed a new curfew in Copenhagen.

Supplies Land to Back the Attack in Italy



Yanks landing in Italy use this beach as a depot for supplies destined for troops who have established a beachhead west of Salerno. The supplies are carried inland to the embattled armies as quickly as they are removed from landing barges. This is a U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto.

Paul Robeson Disclaims Phony Interview Printed in PM

Paul Robeson, the great American Negro artist who has worked so hard for better understanding between races and countries, yesterday rebuked by inference the newspaper PM for printing an interview last Sunday which quoted him inaccurately on important questions.

In a statement released yesterday Mr. Robeson termed quotations attributed to him in the interview "to say the least, inaccurate."

The article in PM contained statements ostensibly made by Mr. Robeson which any one familiar with his forthright position on many subjects, including the Soviet Union, should have been able to recognize as inaccuracies. One such remark in the article quoted Mr. Robeson as saying: "And I realized that America gives her minority groups more of a chance than just about any country on earth."

As Mr. Robeson pointed out in his statement yesterday, "I visited the Soviet Union many times and decided to send my boy there to school. And there I found the real solution of the minority and racial problems, a very simple solution—complete equality for all men of all races."

PM CARRIED "INTERVIEW"

Although the newspaper PM is not named by Mr. Robeson in yesterday's statement, it was the only newspaper in New York City which carried the "interview." In an editorial note below Mr. Robeson's own statement, printed in yesterday's issue, PM puts the blame on United Press, asserting the article came to them from that source.

The observations on the Soviet Union and minority problems sounded so peculiar coming from

Mr. Robeson, whose acquaintance with and admiration for our great ally is so well known, that they apparently confused even Mrs. Ivy Litvinoff, wife of the former Soviet Ambassador to the United States. In a letter printed in Monday's PM, Mrs. Litvinoff undertook to correct Mr. Robeson publicly for what she mistook for errors on his part, instead of erroneous reporting.

Mr. Robeson's statement of yesterday follows in full:

"In a recent article some quotations attributed to me were, to say the least, inaccurate. There were two main references, one to my residence abroad and its relation to minority problems; second, in reference to the play 'Othello'."

"First, regarding my stay abroad, I went back and forth to Europe from 1928 to 1938. I visited England and Russia many times. During this period there appeared various statements that I would remain abroad; on several public occasions I stated that I so contemplated."

"Then came the rise of fascism, and I soon saw the connection between the problems of all oppressed peoples, and the necessity of the artist to participate fully. I worked as much as I could in relief work for the refugees from Germany, Austria, etc., for the Chinese people, the Ethiopian people, and later went to Spain—that important focal point in the fight against fascism."

"During that struggle I realized the need of returning to America to become a part of the progressive forces of my own land. I felt deep obligations to the Negro people who still suffer acutely, and I recognized that their future was bound with the future of the great masses of the American people, including

the forces of labor, the Spanish American people and the Chinese American people. I realized that if America held to its democratic traditions and resolutely fought fascism, elected leaders who recognized the needs of the common struggle and the indivisibility of freedom for all men, the problems of the colored people would be well on their way to solution."

REAL SOLUTION

"My decision to again make America my home was taken as early as 1937. During the years 1934 to 1938 I visited the Soviet Union many times and decided to send my boy there to school. And there I found the real solution of the minority and racial problems, a very simple solution—complete equality for all men of all races. And this led me to hope for full cooperation between the United Nations and full and complete understanding of the role to be played by the Soviet Union. It is my belief that the peoples of this great country have much to offer the peoples of other nations."

"Concerning Shakespeare's 'Othello,' it is an interesting point that this great dramatist, as far back as 1600, posed the question of the acceptance by a society of one of an alien culture and race; and therefore, this is a play of great interest to us moderns today, as we face the whole problem of the relations between peoples of different races and cultures."

"Also, of course, it is a play of love, jealousy, honor and pride—emotions common to all men. As for the full significance of the play, one of the most competent authorities would be Miss Margaret Webster, the director and associate producer of 'Othello.'"

State School Head Gets Hillburn Case

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—State Commissioner of Education Stoddard had before him today an appeal from the Negro citizens of Hillburn, N. Y., urging him to order school board authorities to cease Jim Crowing Negro pupils.

Since school started Monday Negro students have remained away from the old Brook School, built nearly 50 years ago, in protest against the action of the school board in barring them from the modern, well-equipped Hillburn main school.

Although a telegram from the State Department of Education to J. Edgar Davidson, president of the Ramapo Township Central School Board, stated explicitly that segregation is a direct violation of the state law, local officials have thus far refused to budge from their position.

They are seeking to conceal their obvious evasion of the law by a last-minute "redistricting" scheme which bars a majority of the Negro pupils from the modern central institution.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 14 (Delayed).—Extensive sabotage by Danish patriots against the German military occupation authorities was reported today to be continuing in Denmark and as a result, the Germans last night tightened up emergency regulation and imposed a new curfew in Copenhagen.

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WLB Gets a Look At the Farm Bloc

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The War Labor Board got a good look today at the tie-up between the four leading "farm" bloc organizations and the big packing and processing companies.

Pending before WLB is the demand for the United Cannery and Agricultural Workers for recognition at two farms owned by the California Packing Corporation which puts out the Del Monte Brand.

Spokesmen for the Grange, the Farm Bureau Federation, the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives and the Cooperative Milk Producers Federation threatened to get Congress to pass a law barring WLB from acting on cases involving farm workers if the union demand is granted.

The National Labor Relations Board was barred, as a result of "farm" bloc pressure, from tackling cases involving farm workers.

Ernest Wilkinson of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, which represents most of the big California growers and packers, got slapped down when he slurred the CIO's support of the war.

CIO REPLIES

"I would appreciate it if Mr. Wilkinson would be a little more careful," CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman retorted. "The CIO record in the war effort is one to be proud of, as against the policy of some particular organizations in the agricultural field which has

Jail Witness in Tresca Killing

(By United Press)

A material witness in the unsolved killing of Carlo Tresca, has been arrested, police disclosed today, after being traced through keys left in an automobile used by Tresca's killers.

Frank Nuccio, 33, was arrested Friday, police said, and held in \$25,000 bond. He admitted to police that he rented an eight-car garage near his home in which the murder car was kept up to the night of Tresca's slaying.

One of a bunch of keys found in the car after it was abandoned the night of Tresca's murder, was traced after an elaborate search, to the garage.

The garage lock had been recently changed by a neighborhood locksmith who, produced the old lock. The key was found to fit this lock. Confronted with this evidence, Nuccio was said to have admitted he rented the garage for the killer's car.

Bigger Turnout Could Have Set Record Figure

Responding to a call issued by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, hundreds of Communist Party members and friends piled up a total of 1,205 subscriptions to "The Worker" as a result of the one day's effort this past Sunday.

In congratulating the Party organization for its "splendid achievement," State and County leaders pointed out that while the net result of the special "sub" mobilization were "excellent" it could have been multiplied many times had there been a greater participation of the membership.

Of all the County organizations, Queens, having the smallest membership, chalked up the best record proportionally with a total of 144 subscriptions and renewals. Outstanding in Queens was the 2nd A.D. which turned in a total of 58 subs. Bronx County takes second place in relation to its membership with 278 subscriptions and renewals.

One Bronx section, the 8th A.D. North, succeeded in establishing the best record of any section in the city, reporting a total of 122 subscriptions and renewals, and winning special commendation from State leaders of the Communist Party. (A complete story about the 8th A.D. North appears elsewhere in tomorrow's Daily Worker.)

Manhattan County, working to reach a goal of 1,000 "Worker" subs by the end of the month, turned in 391 subscriptions and renewals. (Some highlights of Manhattan's efforts, including a number of outstanding individual achievements in Upper Harlem which secured 88 subs will be printed in the Daily Worker within the next few days.)

BROWNSVILLE GETS SET

Kings County reported a total of 334 subs and renewals, which is an incomplete figure due to the fact that one of Kings' largest sections, Brownsville did not participate. Brownsville is planning its special "sub hunt" for this coming Sunday (Sept. 19).

Coming at this particular time, the results obtained in the special drive for subs, was seen as vital contribution to the campaign for the election of Communist and other win-the-war candidates in the coming Councilmanic elections. In their preparations for the Sunday mobilization many club and AD leaders raised the slogan, "A SUB FOR THE WORKER IN SEPTEMBER CAN BECOME A WIN- THE-WAR VOTE IN NOVEMBER."

The complete results of the "Worker" mobilization follows:

Section	Results
Kings	
1st-3rd ADs	8
2nd AD	56
Ocean Front	63
16th AD	40
17th AD	11
18th AD	42
Williamsburg	37
9th AD	32
12th AD	17
Flatbush	9
Parkside	16
Windoor	3
Total	334

Manhattan	
1st-2nd ADs	37
3rd-5th ADs	25
4th AD	40
6th AD	6
7th AD	7
7th-9th-11th ADs	48
12th AD	30
14th AD	10
16th AD	11
22nd AD	7
Wash. Heights	35
Lower Harlem	43
Upper Harlem	86
East Harlem	6
Chelsea	10
Total	391

Bronx	
1st-2nd ADs	48
3rd AD	4
4th AD	4
5th AD	15
6th AD	34
7th AD	13
8th AD So.	25
8th AD No.	122
Total	279

Queens	
1st AD	35
2nd AD	58
3rd AD	3
4th AD	2
5th AD	12
6th AD	34
Total	144

Independent Sections (Incomplete)	58
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TODAY

Ask your Newsdealer to RESERVE your copy of the Daily Worker for you EVERY DAY!

George turned around. Sure enough, the fog had lifted. Pure and clear shone the pale-blue autumn sky. "Oh my, oh my!" said the old woman again as she saw two gleaming planes—no, now there were three—dart from the blue of the sky, fly close to the ground, then over the roofs of Westhofen, and cut wide circles over the swamp and the fields.

Keeping close to the woman and her grandchild, George walked toward the highway. They went a little distance along it without meeting anyone. The old woman felt silent. She seemed to have forgotten everything—George and the child and the sun and the planes—and to be brooding on things that had happened in the past, before George was even-born. George, keeping close to her, felt like holding on to her skirts. This couldn't be real; it was only a dream that he was walking with the old woman and holding on to her skirts without her noticing it. He'd wake up presently and hear Lohrgerber's voice in the barrack. . . .

To their right rose a long wall, its top encrusted with broken glass. They walked beside it for a few steps, in close single file. George bringing up the rear. Suddenly without sounding his horn, a motorcycle came rushing up from behind them: the woman and child hastily flattened themselves against the wall. Had Bagatelle before continuing on her way turned around, she must have thought the earth had swallowed George. The motorcycle flashed by. "Oh my, oh my!" wailed the old woman, brudding on. George had disappeared not only from her path but from her memory. He had scaled the wall almost with one leap and now lay panting on the other side of it. The cape had slipped off his shoulders, but anyone seeing it on the ground would have thought it belonged to the old woman pressed against the wall in panic. The broken glass had made George's hands bleed; there was a deep gash under his left thumb, and his clothing was cut through to the flesh.

Would they dismount now and come after him? No, the motorcycle had rushed on. Almost at once, or at least so it seemed to George, he heard another one tearing along from the other direction. It stopped abruptly. "Got it!" thought George, huddled against the wall. The SA patrol, spying the cloak, dismounted and looked at it with suspicion. Where was its owner? Bagatelle and the child had disappeared around the corner of the wall. The SA man, about to blow his whistle, heard Pigwidgeon's excited voice coming from the direction of the vinegar factory: "My cape! My cape! I can't find it!" As fast as he dared so he huddled against the ground all around him, the blind man came in the SA man's direction. "Heh, you!" shouted the latter. "Here's your cape. Why can't you hold on to your things?"

"Where? Ah yes, it's mine. But how strange . . . I could have sworn . . ."

Grunting disgustedly, the SA man swung himself onto the seat of his motorcycle and was off with a roar.

In front of the narrow left side of a school stood a greenhouse. The main entrance of the school and the stairway were on this side, opposite the greenhouse. Between the front of the school and the wall stood a shed which obstructed George's view. He eyed it suspiciously, then crawled toward it. Inside, it was quiet and dark; there was an odor of bast. His eyes were soon able to distinguish the thick bundles of bast fiber hanging on the wall. There were also a number of tools, baskets, and articles of clothing. Now that everything depended no longer on his quick judgment but on what he usually called luck, he became cool and calm. From the lining of a jacket he tore himself some rags and, using his teeth and his right hand, bandaged the injured member. Taking his time to inspect the clothes, he finally picked out a thick brown jacket of Manchester velvet with a zipper and an old pair of dusty work pants. He put them on right over his own bloody, sweaty tatters. The shoes were of excellent quality. He was inspecting the sizes when he suddenly realized that he could not get out of the shed. Peering through a crack between the boards, he saw people behind the school windows; there were others in the greenhouse. One chap came down the steps and went toward it, but at the door he stopped and turned toward the shed. A voice called him from one of the windows, and he went back into the school building. It was quiet again. The sun glistened on the windowpanes and on the metal parts of a partly packed piece of machinery that was lying near the stairway.

George suddenly dashed to the door and took out the key. Laughing to himself, he sat down, his back against the door, and regarded his shoes for two or three minutes. It was the last retreat within himself, when all is lost outside and no one cares a straw. If they came now, should he pitch into them with the hatchet or the rake? He didn't know what it was that snapped him back to reality. Perhaps the pain in his

SYNOPSIS: It is less than 4 hours since seven men, among them George Heiler, have escaped from the Nazi concentration camp at Westhofen. One man, Bender, has already been recaptured by the brutal guards and bloodhounds. INSIDE THE prison and outside it, in the farming and industrial communities of Germany, the news of the escape is whispered excitedly—and people take heart, seeing in the escape a symbol of something much bigger.

GEORGE HEILER has worked his way through fields and forests, skirting villages, moving along half in a haze, listening for sounds of approaching Storm Troopers. Several times during the past few hours he has thought himself lost. In his mind he keeps up a conversation with Wallau, fellow prisoner, who escaped with him. Wallau is a man of wisdom and courage, whose convictions have not been altered by the terrors inflicted upon him in prison.

hand, perhaps the ghost of Wallau's voice in his ear. He put the key back in the keyhole and opened the door a crack. Impossible to get over the wall and back on the highway.

Between the glass-studded top of the wall and the sky he could see the spur of a vine-covered hill. The air was so clear that one could almost count the little points on the topmost row of vines as they protruded above the pale-brown edge of the hill. He was looking up dully when a sudden thought struck him. Where it came from George had no idea—perhaps from Wallau in the Ruhr, or a cooie in Shanghai, or some soldier in Vienna who had escaped from danger by carrying something on his shoulder that distracted attention from himself; for such a load bespeaks a purpose and lends the bearer a certain identity. Thus George in his shed was reminded by his invisible adviser that once before he was

lost. He had just entered the canteen in Orlisheim. No sooner had he learned of Noggin's arrest than Anton grabbed him by the wrist and told him all he knew. At that very moment, Ernst, the shepherd, rapped against the kitchen window at Mangold's. Sophie opened the door, laughing. She was well-rounded and strong, but her joints were finely molded. "Squatting on his potato soup?" His thermos bottle was kaput!—Why didn't he join the others inside? Nelly could keep watch in the meantime.

Ah, his Nelly, said Ernst, was no dog, she was a little angel. But after all he had a conscience and he was being paid to attend to his job. "Sophie," he said, "I'd rather you'd heat the soup and bring it to the field. . . . Don't look at me that way! Sophie. When you do, your darling little eyes go through and through me."

He walked across the fields to his hut. He spread a layer of newspapers on a sunny spot on the ground and put his cloak over them. Squatting on his heels, he waited. He looked forward to Sophie's coming with delight. "Like little apples," he thought, "so round, so ripe, and such fine little stems."

Sophie brought him his soup and some of her potato dumplings and pear cake. "Funny," she said, sitting down beside him. "What?"

"That you of all people should be the shepherd."

"That's what they said to me the other day down there," said Ernst, pointing toward Hoechst. "You are a strong man, and nature has meant you to be something else." It was incredible how quickly Ernst could change the expression of his face or the sound of his voice. Sometimes he was Meyer of the employment department, sometimes Gerst of the War Front, then again Mayor Kraus of Schmiedheim, and sometimes, but not often, himself.

"Why don't you let a man older than yourself have your job?"

"Well, I told them," Ernst continued, after swallowing a few spoonfuls of soup. "I said, in my family shepherding is hereditary from the days of Wilgis."

"That's what they asked me down there too," said Ernst, mashing a dumpling against a piece of pear cake. "I suppose none of you were paying attention at school when that was taught. Then they asked me why I wanted married, while others who were and had children had a much harder time earning their living."

"What did you say to that?" asked Sophie, a little hoarsely.

"Oh," said Ernst innocently, "I told them I'd already taken the first step."

"How's that?" Sophie was tense now.

"Because I'm already engaged," answered Ernst, eyes downcast, though it didn't escape him that Sophie had become a bit pale and limp. "I'm engaged to Mariechen Wielenz of Botsenbach."

"Oh," said Sophie, her head bent, smoothing her skirt over her legs. "Why, she is still a schoolchild, you'r Mariechen Wielenz of Botsenbach?"

"That doesn't matter. I like to watch my intended grow up. But that's a long story. I'll tell you all about it someday."

Sophie was fusing with a blade of grass, smoothing it out and drawing it through her teeth. Scornfully but sadly she murmured: "In love, engaged, married. . . ."

Ernst, who was having his fun with her and wasn't mistaking a thing—nor her emotion, or the erratic movements of her hands—licked the two plates clean, put them on top of each other.

"Thanks, Sophie. If you're an expert in everything as you are in making dumplings, you're a bargain for any man. Look at me, will you? Come on, look at me. When you look at me, you make me forget Mariechen for all eternity, if not longer."

He looked after Sophie bustling away with her plates. "Nelly!" At his call, the little dog hurried itself against his chest, then put its paws on his knee and looked up at him, a little black bundle of unquestioning devotion. Ernst dipped his own face against its nose, fondled its head between his hands in a sudden burst of tenderness. "Nelly, do you know whom I love best of all? Do you know her name, Nelly? The one I like best of all the females in the whole world? Her name is Nelly."

(Continued Tomorrow)

Union Lookout

The city CIO has started distribution of 500,000 pamphlets, bringing home the bread and butter issues of the registration campaign now being carried on by its Political Action Committee. Two hundred and fifty local unions and 20 CIO Community Councils are participating in the distribution. The pamphlet not only tells why you should register but where, when and how. Ten thousand posters promoting registration have also been prepared for union hall, shop and office display.

May Bernstein, manager of the Washable Clothing, Sportswear and Novelty Workers, Local 169, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, announced that his membership will hit \$200,000 in war bonds within the next two months. The local has 5,000 members in New York and northern New Jersey.

The United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers, CIO, whose dispute with International Harvester yielded the War Labor Board precedent for inclusion of maintenance of membership clauses in contracts, may be on the road to settling another precedent. The union has put a demand before the WLB for replacing the Little Steel formula with a provision through which wages would be geared to the cost of living on a month-to-month basis. Under this, a rise in the living cost index would produce an identical percentage rise in wages. An arrangement of this type prevails in Canada. Gerald Field, union general secretary-treasurer, put the case before the board. This was his last appearance before the WLB for the CIO. He is joining the Maritime Service.

George Kyriagis, business agent of Hotel and Club Employees, Local 6, before he joined the armed services, was in New York on leave recently. He is a second class petty officer in the Commissary Department of the U. S. Navy. . . . Hundreds of small eating places are being closed down because of the labor shortage, according to Secretary John Rey of Cooks Local 85, AFL. The union has jobs for 700 and can't supply a man, Rey says.

A substantial hike in pay has been won for 800 workers at General Bronze Co., Queens, by Iron Shoppers Local 455, AFL. If the War Labor Board approves a newly negotiated contract. . . . The agreement boosts machine operators' scale from 80 to 95 cents an hour. William Covalito, president, and other newly-elected local officials did the negotiating.

John McManus, president of the New York Newspaper Guild, is a leading contender for the post of national guild vice-president from the region that includes New York. McManus polled 1,563 votes to 911 for Walter D. Engels, incumbent, among metropolitan guildsmen. Votes from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Wilkes-Barre, Albany, Rochester and Syracuse remain to be tallied.

The State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, will hold its national convention in Cleveland Sept. 22 to 25. . . . In a gesture of hospitality to delegates attending the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers convention here in New York, Brooklyn Local 1225 bought 100 tickets for the movie, "The City That Stopped Hitler," story of heroic Stalingrad, and presented them to delegates.

Having fun is a wartime necessity. War workers knew it all along but now comes the Federal Security Agency of which Paul V. McNutt is administrator, with a pamphlet that proves it and then goes on to tell what to do about it. "Recreation is a hard-boiled necessity in these times, an investment in our No. 1 asset—human resources," says the government body. It contains proposals for mobilizing the community to get facilities for swing shifters, who suffer because even the limited recreational opportunities that exist, generally don't function late at night. Special sections tell what the community, the union and the private agency can do to help. You can get copies from the FSA at 11 W. 42nd St., N. Y.

Smelter Union Scores Poll Tax

By Ellen McGrath
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUTTE, Sept. 15.—A win-the-war report submitted by President Reid Robinson and the general executive board was unanimously adopted here by 312 delegates attending the Golden Jubilee convention of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO.

Acceptance of the report was carried through in a spirit indicating that the sessions will be marked by unity and an absence of dissension. Vice-President Ralph Rasmussen commended Robinson on the review of the union's achievements and perspectives.

"The report sets the tone for a unity convention," he said. "We have the basis here for the working unity of all people on a program which all of us can accept. There is ample evidence in the convention that we will unite all our people not only on the war issues but upon all issues that have bothered this union. It is my hope that this will be accomplished."

Delegates took a hand in the congressional fight for abolition of the poll tax by telegraphing the Senate Judiciary Committee and sub-committee asking "passage of H. R. 7 as essential to national unity for victory over Axis." Over 100 resolutions ranging from organizational problems to political action for victory were introduced. They included proposals for a fourth term for President Roosevelt, support to Vice President Henry Wallace and CIO President Philip Murray, and punishment for perpetrators of racial disorders. Other resolutions ask a second front, international labor unity, price roll back and food subsidies, opposed a third party, endorsed the CIO political action policy and the National War Labor Board and urge repeal of the Smith-Connally law.

Fur Dressers Meeting Backs Bernknopf, Mazza

Abraham Bernknopf and Richard Mazza, two American Labor Party Kings candidates for City Council, were endorsed by a shop chairman's and committeemen's meeting of the Fur Dressers & Dyers, CIO, held Monday night, the union said yesterday. Their names were inadvertently omitted from a list of endorsements given and the name of John Crawford was erroneously given.

The best bargain in history—War Bonds.

They Sold Their Union Program to Their City



Mrs. Ella May Garner, John Beskid and Irene Motok, delegates to the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers convention here from Warren, Ohio. They took the UE program before Warren's City Council and got its endorsement. Mrs. Garner is a union organizer. Beskid and Miss Motok are leaders of Local 717.

Highlights at UE Convention

(Continued from Page 1)
paling. There are scores of stories of similar achievement from all over the country, including Pittsburgh, Erie, Fairmont and Williamsport in Pennsylvania.

Two entertainment highlights of the convention were the dance at Manhattan Center last night and the banquet at the Hotel New Yorker the night before. The banquet got four stars from the delegates for two reasons: 1) there was entertainment from the Diamond Horseshoe and, 2) there were no speeches.

Al Janosko, a chief steward of up-and-coming Local 252, which is organizing Remington Arms, du Pont owned Bridgeport plant, is part of a big delegation of Connecticut Yankees. Janosko admits that he authored one of the "Good Morning, Mr. du Pont" series in the union shop-paper which attracted wide attention in the labor movement as a really worthwhile new wrinkle in the field of written organizing material.

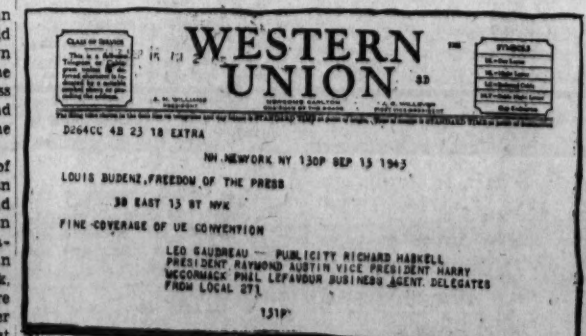
Building women's auxiliaries right along side of unions pays off organizationally in more ways than one. You can find proof of that from Ella May Garner, a UE field organizer at Warren, O. She used to be an auxiliary member herself, out in her native Dayton, O., did a good job on that, then was added to the staff. When she undertook organizing in Warren, she kept building auxiliaries as fast as she did her other work. The result is, she says, that when the women enter the shop, they're already union conscious. Moreover, the auxiliary carries every UE project direct into community homes while the union plugs it in the shop. They're going places in Warren.

William Sentner, vice-president from UE District 8, which includes St. Louis, Evansville, Newton and many other cities, got a big hand when he spoke in the debate on the Negro question yesterday. The district has made good progress in fighting Negro discrimination. Delegates were deeply impressed by the spectacular four-page circular issued by District 8 in connection with the Detroit riots. It bore the heading "White and Negro Americans Must Unite for Victory."

Fraser to Head '44 Red Cross Drive

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—Chairman Norman H. Davis of the American Red Cross announced today that Leon Fraser, president of the First National Bank of New York, had accepted the chairmanship of the 1944 Red Cross War Fund Drive, to be held next March.

We Get a Corsage of Orchids



Daily Worker coverage hits the spot.—A telegram from delegates to the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers convention from Local 271, Beverly, Mass. They sent the wire right from the New Yorker where parley is being held.

Ohio Industrial Town Accepts UE Program

By Dorothy Loeb

A CIO union took its program up and down Main St. in a typical American town and the town took the program over lock, stock and barrel.

That happened in Warren, O., population 50,000 and Irene Motok, Ella May Garner and John Beskid, delegates to the ninth convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers told the Daily Worker all about it.

Beskid and Miss Motok are leaders of UE's Local 717 cut in Warren and Mrs. Garner is a field organizer. They and the membership took the union's program for putting the heat on Congress, for price control and rollbacks, subsidies, immediate military offensive action in Europe and the rest and put it before the city fathers.

CITIZENS JOIN

That was at a meeting at City Hall with a large percentage of the citizenry present. The City Council adopted the program as a whole and gave it its unqualified endorsement.

Beskid, 32, made the presentation on behalf of the union. Like most of the UE members in 717, he's a local boy, known to most everyone in the city. Now he's candidate for City Council himself. His name was entered in the primaries and emerged with Democratic Party endorsement. Frank Perrin, another UE member, is also a candidate for Council.

Both have a good chance at election because the union is gaining recognition as an alive organization with a program that suits all the people, the three delegates say. The liveliness has been demonstrated not only by alertness on economic questions facing the union membership but by town hall meetings, public square rallies and other demonstrations which acted on the victory, consumer and legislative questions that affect Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public in every city.

Another factor favoring election is the fact that CIO-AFL unity is established and the two federations work together on most main questions.

IN ZANESVILLE TOO

Thelma Ralph, 31, a delegate from Zanesville, O., has a story to tell, too, about how the UE changed the spirit and sentiment of a typical Mid-Western city.

A worker in a war plant employing 700, she says that Zanesville was "100 per cent Republican-minded" for years until the UE came along and began to make a dent. She's a shop steward and a member of the executive board of Local 767 which was the first CIO union ever to crack the city of 46,000.

Now that it's established, the union holds political rallies, pressures the Congressmen for miles

Portuguese Is Jailed by FBI As Nazi Spy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—Director J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation announced today that John da Silva Purvis, 43, a Portuguese who allegedly has been acting as a German spy, has been arrested in Newark, N. J.

Hoover said that Purvis allegedly began his espionage activities early in 1942 after being approached by a sailor from a neutral vessel who had contact with the German intelligence service.

Purvis was charged by the FBI with violating the Wartime Espionage Act and with evasion of censorship regulations.

Hoover said that Purvis admitted receiving a letter by courier from the German spy system and of using the same means to send a reply to Europe. At least two couriers were used.

One of these brought a letter containing codes and 16 specific assignments for Purvis, including operational plans in the Atlantic and Pacific and description of American bases in Iceland and Northern Ireland.

C. P. Election Workers Meet Tomorrow

A meeting of all New York County Communist election campaign workers will be held tomorrow evening at the Victoria Room in Irving Plaza to discuss latest election developments and to plan the campaign for councilmanic candidate Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

Speakers will be Gilbert Green, state secretary of the Communist Party, Ben Davis, and Carl Brodsky, Davis' campaign manager.

The meeting is scheduled for 8 P. M.

Popper Lauds Schneiderman Pamphlet

Martin Popper, executive secretary of the National Lawyers Guild has commended the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born for its publication in pamphlet form of the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the case of William Schneiderman in a special statement made public yesterday.

City Painters Work Saturday For War Chest

Thousands of New York painters, members of 11 local unions affiliated to District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paperhangers, will meet this Saturday at 11 A. M. at Manhattan Center to plan their gift of a day's work to win the war, Louis Weinstein, Council secretary, said yesterday.

District Council 9, covering Manhattan and the Bronx, and District Council 18, covering Brooklyn, have both chosen Saturday, Sept. 25, as the "Painters Work for Victory Day." On that day, 15,000 members will work, putting aside the traditional ban on Saturday work, and they will contribute their earnings to the Treasury's Third War Loan drive and the AFL section of the New York Labor War Chest.

AFL painters have rigidly enforced observance of their no-Saturday work, except for these special victory days. Since the institution of the 5-day week rule in the industry a quarter of a century ago, union men have never relinquished this major gain except on war construction jobs and for war relief purposes.

General trade problems, such as the recently signed agreement with the Association of Master Painters and the collection of retroactive pay, will also be discussed at the Manhattan Center meeting.

CIO Dept. Store Local Urges Western Front

A demand for the immediate opening of a second front in Western Europe was unanimously voiced by Local 1256 of the United Retail Wholesale and Department Store Employees, CIO, at a general membership meeting held Monday at Webster Hall.

Members also endorsed the candidacy of Eugene P. Connolly, American Labor Party, for the office of city councilman from the borough of Manhattan.

With negotiations scheduled to begin in coming months with several stores under contract with the union, members adopted a resolution reaffirming their no-strike pledge for the duration.

Members working in the Hearn stores received the good news at the meeting that the War Labor Board had just that morning approved wage increases won by the union in June, including retroactive pay to March 1 of this year. Gains included an overall increase of \$2.

FEPC Opens Rail Hearings

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The President's Fair Employment Practice Committee today tackled the widespread discrimination against Negroes on the nation's railroads at a time when there is an acute shortage of manpower in the industry for the war effort.

The effect of anti-Negro discrimination on the war job which must be performed by the railroad industry was the theme of the hearings which involved 23 railroads and 14 unions charged with discrimination.

Barley C. Crum, special counsel for FEPC, declared that the hearings are "calculated to add greatly to the manpower on our railroads so desperately required to meet the war time demands on their facilities."

Crum sharply criticized the manpower program made public two weeks ago by Joseph B. Eastman, head of the Office of Defense Transportation, which omitted any reference to discrimination on the railroads.

LABOR POOL

The FEPC counsel pointed out to Eastman that "there exists an untapped pool of labor among thousands of able-bodied Negroes, whose full skills and sometimes, even their services, are denied to the railroad industry."

Crum claimed that he had "conclusive proof that racial and religious prejudices were deliberately used against us by the Axis powers." He said that this evidence would be presented at the hearings.

Dr. Herbert R. Northrup, an expert witness at the hearing, blamed the discrimination in the railroads on employment, railroad unions and the Railway Labor Act.

He pointed out that railroads discriminate even against those Negro

workers who have organized unions of their own. He said that Pullman porters, waiters and red caps are not permitted to advance no matter how great their experience.

Northrup said that the discrimination by railroad unions is "in sharp contrast" to the situation in most industries such as iron and steel, automobiles, needle trades, etc.

RAIL UNIONS

Of the 29 unions that discriminate systematically against Negroes, he said, 19 are in the railroad industry.

Northrup charged that the Railway Labor Act often serves the purpose of "economically disenfranchising" Negroes. It designates as the collective bargaining agency for Negroes unions which exclude them or discriminate against them. He singled out for particular criticism the National Railroad Adjustment Board.

A joint statement by the railroads involved, with the exception of Union Pacific, was a cagey presentation of the case for discrimination.

The railroads advanced the theory that a solution of the problem "will be retarded and made more difficult" by too abrupt attempt to change by governmental decree, long standing practices rooted in the customs of the people.

The statement, of course, ignored the role of the railroads particularly in the South, in sustaining and strengthening those practices.

Their Sons Held the Salerno Beach Head

(Continued from Page 1)

Schneider Lloyd, his mother informed us, was "also a hero. She's working as a war worker at the Bendix plane plant. Whole family is doing its bit in war and defense work."

In her neat, little living room in a red-brick three-family house, Mrs. Bodin echoed the sentiments and hopes of Mrs. Lloyd.

A small woman, with deep, anxious eyes, she spoke with feeling of her son Harry. "I didn't sleep last night," she said. "I thought of the terrible fighting and how he was in it. I'm very proud, certainly, very proud and happy. But I want him home badly, want him home safe."

MOTHERS AGREE

Told what Mrs. Lloyd had said, Mrs. Bodin replied:

"She's right. My boy and her boy and all the other boys are fighting together for all of us. They are Christians. My boy is Jewish. Together they fight and they'll win together. That's how it should be."

Five service stars hang in her living room window. All except Harry are in this country. One Capt. Hyman Bodin, with the Field Artillery in Missouri, is a graduate from West Point.

"They are my army," she says. A coincidence in Mrs. Lloyd's and Mrs. Bodin's stories was that both of them told the Daily Worker that they had last received letters from their sons on Aug. 31.

THEY'LL WIN

With boys like Corporal Arthur Lloyd, Private Harry Bodin, Lieut. John Whitaker, 18, of Fort Worth, Texas, Sergeant Seth Cross, of Caldwell, Texas, and Private Camello J. Caminito, of Cincinnati, the other members of that incredibly courageous gun crew, those words weren't just a mother's justifiable pride—they were symbolic of how all Americans feel.

6 Decisive Weeks . . .

THE six weeks between OCTOBER 1st and NOVEMBER 15th will be eventful and decisive ones. The outcome of events taking place during those weeks will undoubtedly influence the future of yourself and your family—the future of our nation.

ARE we exaggerating? Well, judge for yourself: the AFL National Convention takes place on October 4th; the UAW National Convention on October 4th; and the CIO National Convention early in November. These Conventions in their deliberations must come to grips with problems affecting every trade unionist—every American.

FURTHERMORE the 78th Congress has reconvened and the weeks to come will see some of the most momentous sessions in the history of our country.

VITAL city and statewide elections will be taking place in many states this Fall—of major importance are those in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The results of these elections will have far-reaching effects.

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Yanks Win 8th in Row, Rip A's 7-3 on 3 Homers

Keller Bashes One with Two On, Metheny and Gordon Also Connect; Borowy Wins 5th Straight; Etten Bats in 98th Run of Year

By C. E. Dexter

The Yankees won their eighth consecutive game yesterday on their road to another world series when they trimmed the A's at the Stadium, 7-3, ramming out three home runs in the process. The four-ply clouters were Bud Metheny, Charlie Keller and Joe Gordon. Of all the homers, though, Keller's was most important as it came in the first inning with two mates on the bases.

The 3-0 lead was never relinquished as Hank Borowy won his fifth consecutive game and his ninth in his last ten starts. The Yanks belted three Philly pitchers for eleven hits while the A's got only six and were able to score in the eighth inning alone when rookie George Staller shot a homer into the right field bullpen with Hal Wagner and JoJo White on base.

Phils Beat Giants in 1st, 1-0

SHIBE PARK, Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—The pitchers were the most wide-awake athletes in the ball park here today as the Giants and the Phillies tangled in the first game of a morning doubleheader. Barely ten hours after their night tussle was halted at one o'clock with the score tied at 4-4.

Jack Kraus blanked the New Yorkers with four hits to capture a fast-moving 1-0 contest.

Van Mungo took up the chores for the Giants, allowing only five blows and fanning seven before being lifted for a pinch hitter in the eighth.

One mistake in the fifth inning lost the game for Mungo. After May opened the last half of the fifth with a single, he was sacrificed to second by Kraus. Then Hamrick caught a fat pitch from Mungo and blasted it to right for a triple that scored May with the winning run.

(Morning Game)

Giants.....000 000 000—0 4 0
Phillies.....000 010 000—1 5 0
Mungo, Adams (8), Wittig (8) & Lombardi; Kraus & Seminick.

Gromek Put in 1-A; Klieman Now 4-F

CLEVELAND, Sept. 15.—Pitcher Steve Gromek, recalled by the Cleveland Indians from the Baltimore International League Club, has been reclassified 1-A in Selective Service, the Tribe's front office learned today.

The Indians also learned that Ed Klieman, spectacular right-handed sinker ball hurler they bought from Baltimore, is now classified 4-F.

Farm Bloc, NAM Drive On Subsidies

(Continued from Page 1)

National Council of Farmer Cooperatives.

James Patton, President of the National Farmers Union, participated in the discussion at the White House, but made no statements to newspapermen after the meeting.

Just what the farm bloc spokesmen were talking about is not clear. Many subsidy proposals have been directed toward assisting farmers to increase production as much as consumers.

It was believed possible that some kind of compromise had been reached at the White House.

Goss said that there "has got to be give and take on both sides."

He was referring to the positions of labor and farm bloc groups.

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1943

Major League Standings

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	90	44	.672	—
Brooklyn	75	61	.551	16
Cincinnati	74	61	.548	16½
Pittsburgh	73	68	.518	20½
Chicago	61	71	.462	28
Boston	58	74	.439	31
Philadelphia	58	75	.436	31½
New York	49	84	.368	40½

Games Today
Philadelphia at Boston (2).
Only game scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	86	49	.637	—
Washington	76	62	.551	11½
Cleveland	73	62	.541	13
Detroit	70	66	.515	16½
Chicago	67	68	.496	19
St. Louis	64	71	.474	22
Boston	62	75	.453	25
Philadelphia	44	89	.331	41

Games Today
Philadelphia at New York.
Only game scheduled.

Giants Get Catcher

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—With the signing of Joe Stephenson, a 6-foot, 2-inch catcher of the Springfield Club of the Eastern League, Mel Ott, of the Giants, has taken the first step in rehabilitating an aged backstopping corps which totals 107 years. Stephenson is but 21, and his presence is in sharp contrast to the 34-year-old Ray Berres, 35-year-old Ernie Lombardi and 38-year-old Gus Mancuso. He comes highly recommended by Scout Rickey, a rifle-throwing arm being his most conspicuous asset.

White Sox Purchase Pitcher, Infielder

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 15.—Sale of Pitcher Ed Lopat and second baseman Leroy Schalk to the Chicago White Sox was announced by the Little Rock Baseball Club. Southpaw Lopat won 19 and lost 10 this year.

Bonds Buy Battleships
HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

To Broadcast Browder Speech

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Washington radio audiences will have an opportunity to hear excerpts from the speech by Earl Browder on the "Second Front and Coalition Warfare" which has aroused so much nationwide comment by tuning in at Station WMDC, Sunday, Sept. 19 at 10 P. M.

Chicago. He invited the business men to attend his so-called National Food Conference which starts tomorrow. He advanced the claim that the conference had been called at the request of 16 state departments of agriculture.

The reactionary publisher's speech was an all-out attack not only on the roll back program but also on all efforts to control prices.

"Never in war time has it been possible to halt rising prices," he said. "I doubt it ever will be possible."

Speaking with unusual bluntness against all war-time controls, he said:

"The whole question whether we should have regulation, price control and rationing is debatable. As the failure of regulation becomes more and more apparent, the belief grows that we would be better off under a free price system with maximum production and competition keeping prices down."

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War Department Okays Plan For Overseas Baseball Trip

All-Star Teams to Tour Pacific Theatre of War in Exhibitions for Servicemen

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—The War Department in a surprise move today approved baseball's most ambitious war time enterprise—a plan to send two major league All Star teams to play a series of games for American soldiers on the Pacific battlefronts.

Plans for bringing the "Great American Game" to servicemen, many of whom have never seen big league players in action, were completed after a conference with baseball's high commissioner, Kenesaw Mountain Landis.

The American and National leagues each will select 18 of their top players from among the 200 or more who volunteered to make the junket when tentative plans for it were announced several weeks ago.

The tour will begin shortly after the close of the world series next month, which will permit selection of players from the two league championship clubs, practically certain to be the New York Yankees and the St. Louis Cardinals.

Action of the War Department in approving the tour was a surprise because the invasion of Italy made plans for moving players into the European theater impractical. Most sports officials believed the plan had been tabled and the Pacific theater previously had not been given any consideration.

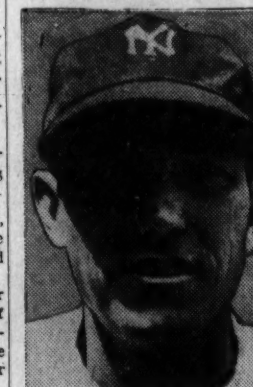
Landis said the exact method of selecting players will be announced later. Tentative arrangements call for each league to select a manager, with the personnel of each team to be chosen from nominations made by respective club managers. Although many players have war jobs or other essential tasks awaiting them after the close of the season, most of them volunteered with the expression that helping the morale of soldiers was of first importance.

"We hope to pick the best team possible from each league," Landis said. "We hope each club will be represented."

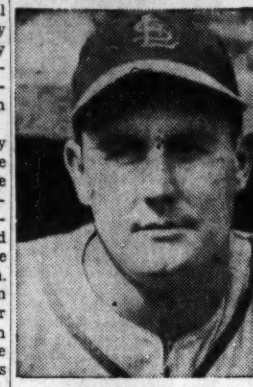
"When the suggestion was first put up three weeks ago there was almost unanimous response from all the players. They will donate their time and effort and travel by army conveyance."

Landis said he believed the teams would be chosen by Oct. 1. Other details such as the length of the tour and the specific bases to be visited will be secret for

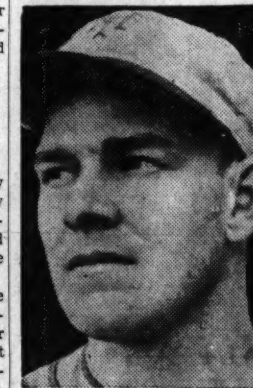
THEY'LL BE OVERSEAS SOON



BILL DICKEY



MORT COOPER



MEL OTT

Hack Gets Understudy As Cubs Buy 5 Players

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Stanley Hack, who has missed many games during his 12 years of service with the Chicago Cubs at third base, may get a rest during the closing days of the campaign.

The Cubs announced today the purchase of Pete Elko, third baseman of Nashville. Elko and four other Nashville players will report to the Cubs tomorrow. Hack's understudy hit .348 for Nashville, where he has played for five years.

lieve they can hold off through-out the winter.

By far the most important of the day's developments, however, was the fall of Nezhdin, whose loss virtually ended Germany's hopes of staging off a drive on Kiev and the Dnieper from the northeast.

With Nezhdin's fall, the Red Army was only 33 miles east of the Kiev-Chernigov highway, which links with the European road network, and provides concrete communications west to Warsaw and north of Leningrad. Possession of that road would "weatherproof" the Soviet offensive, bringing the Red Army beyond the roadless terrain of the Ukraine where they would be likely to be bogged by mud.

PINCER AT LOZOVAYA

The pincer was closing on Lozovaya from two sides, with the capture of Krasnopavlovka representing a 10-mile advance from the north and the fall of Bilzmeti marking an eight-mile gain from the east. The fall of Lozovaya would heighten the encirclement threat for the German forces still in the bulge southwest of Kharkov, against which the Soviet forces now appeared to be moving in force.

Threatening Lozovaya's twin junction at Pavlograd, 31 miles to the south, the Soviets captured more than 120 inhabitants there, principal of which were Nikolaevka, 22 miles southeast of Pavlograd, and Aleksandrovka, 17 to the north.

A third menace to German Field Marshal Fritz Von Manstein's armies in the "bulge" was the Soviet drive on Poltava, a major base whose fall was presaged with the Soviet capture of Senncha on the Kharkov-Poltava rail line.

SOVIETS TAKE SENCHA

The Red Army took Senncha, 48 miles west of Priluki, an eastern outpost of Kiev, in an eight-mile drive from Lohvitva, captured yesterday. They appeared driving down the Lohvitva-Kremenchuk railroad to complete the encirclement if possible.

The Soviet gains southwest of Kharkov implied a Soviet breakthrough of considerable proportions and military experts pointed out that with rains due in volume in two weeks, the Germans must withdraw before then unless they be-

lieve they can hold off through-out the winter.

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War Dep't Raps Bill Banning Father Draft

(Continued from Page 1)

cation of industry which would result from drafting skilled single workers while unessential married men are deferred.

He said that one effect would be that "our production of planes would go to pieces, and with it would go our surest means of victory."

Several senators, including Wheeler and Styles Bridges of New Hampshire asked questions which reflected on the desire of Canada and the Latin American republics to aid the war against the Axis.

Bridges at one point referred to the Latin American Republics as "so-called united nations."

Detailed discussion of this and other delicate questions took place in executive session this afternoon.

It appeared pretty certain that the arguments raised by Patterson and Gen. MacNary weakened the support for the Wheeler bill.

"I know of no way of recruiting the additional workers needed or of bringing the turnover rate within normal bounds, short of a system that recognizes and makes effective an obligation on everyone of working age to render national service for the duration of the war," Patterson said.

THE LOWDOWN

Short Takes on Hamlin, Sinkwich, Beazley, Louis and Other Figures

NATLOW

Rounding up all the loose ends from hither and yon in the world of sports:

All indications point to this year's world series being the most talked-about and controversial series in many years. Already the Yankees announce that they have sold out ALL their Stadium box seats for the opening three games. . . . There are plenty of seats left in the lower grandstand which sell at a mere \$5.50 apiece or \$16.50 for the strip of three. No doubt a couple of thousands of our readers will be grabbing eagerly for these "lower priced" tickets before they are sold out.

A man died in a Japanese prison camp for American soldiers the other day. His name was Col. Paul D. Bunker and he was one of the two football players in history ever to make Walter Camp's All-America football team at different positions in consecutive years. He won his first All-America selection at tackle in 1901 and the next year was chosen by Camp as All-American halfback. . . . Bunker died in the Japanese camp at Taiwan. It was not said where he had been captured. . . .

And what a difference it may have made to the Giants had they used Ace Adams in a starting role all season long? . . . Imagine starting 69 games then coming in to relieve himself in the seventh inning? . . .

Out in Springfield, Illinois, officials of the Illini Country Club are wracking their heads over what appears to be an insoluble problem. . . . It seems all the kids who used to be caddies have returned to school leaving the coming state amateur golf tourney caddy-less because of a boy-power shortage. . . .

Have you been following the playoffs in the International League and noticed that Luke Hamlin, the ex-Dodger, won the opening game for his team, the Toronto Maple Leafs, when he beat Montreal 5-2? . . . Dramatic highlight of the game came in the very first inning when the first three Montreal batters, Eddie Brack, Carl Barnhart and Bob Ortiz, hit Hamlin's first three pitches into the stands. . . . But Luke fought off this recurrence of his old Dodger-disease and went on to win. . . . The man certainly had a tough time of it with the Dodgers and deep in his memory must burn that day in the late summer of 1941 when the Brooks, only half a game ahead of the Cardinals, were in Philly playing the Phils. And in the seventh inning with the Dodgers ahead by two runs Danny Littwiler caught one of Hamlin's gopher balls and sent it winging into the stands for a home run and the ball game and almost the pennant for the Bums. That was Luke's last outing as a Dodger and he sat out the series with the Yankees, scorned by his teammates, ridiculed by fans and generally one of the unhappiest guys in baseball. It's good to see him back in the spotlight.

Frankie Sinkwich lost no time signing a pro grid contract with the Detroit Lions immediately after being honorably discharged from the Marine Corps because of physical disabilities. The Polish powerhouse who sparked Georgia to the heights the past three years, cut himself a tidy piece of pie when he signed his contract. Said Lion owner Fred Mandel: "If he can play football as well as he can argue about dough we will win the championship easily." . . . P.S. . . . He can, Fred. . . .

Hold the presses: Bulletin has just come in announcing that St. Thomas College, 254 students, of St. Paul, had dropped football for the duration. . . . Said the coach in making the announcement: "We have two tackles, a halfback, a trainer, a water boy and three cheer leaders. We obviously couldn't play." . . . Obviously.

For those Giant fans who may be down-in-the-mouth over the Giants being 40½ games behind first. . . . The A's are 41½ games off the pace. In 1918 the Braves were 53 games to the rear.

Sgt. Joe Louis' exhibition tour is becoming more successful every day. On Tuesday night Joe boxed three rounds with George Nicholson at Fort Rucker, Virginia, before a wildly cheering crowd of 10,000 soldiers. . . . After the bout the boys in uniform made Joe give out with a speech and the ever-obliging champ did so in his simple, straightforward manner.

Lieut. Johnny Beazley, whom the Yankees know very well, says the Cardinals will rule the baseball roost for the next five years. "They've got too much hustle, drive and spirit," said Beazley. . . . "They will beat the Yankees again in the world series." . . . A few minutes after he made this statement a former Yankee catcher, Ken Silvestri, made up for some of last year's humiliation by ramming out a home run to give the Second Army of Memphis a 1-0 win over Beazley's Fort Oglethorpe nine. . . .

5th Army Checks Nazis at Salerno

(Continued from Page 1)

short and driven to desperation, the Germans were discounting heavy losses and charging again and again at the Salerno line.

But while heavy German reinforcements, including the 29th Motorized Division, brought up from the Eighth Army front, were thrown into the battle the Fifth Army also received fresh strength and held on grimly.

An Allied spokesman said that Tuesday's fighting was bloody, with heavy casualties on both sides, and with the advantage of terrain strongly favoring the Germans.

"But our troops know they can beat the Germans," he said, emphasizing that there is no thought of evacuation and predicting that when the Eighth Army arrives in the Salerno sector "it will find the Fifth still fighting."

GREATEST AIR ASSAULT

Tuesday's air support of ground operations in the Salerno area set an all-time record for the Mediterranean theater, exceeding not only the Kasserine display but also the great attack at Massicaut in Tunisia which literally blasted a great chunk in the Axis line, paving the way for the dash to Tunis.

More than 2,000 sorties were flown by every type craft which could be thrown into the skies with the Fortresses abandoning their customary high-level strategic role to prove a valuable tactical weapon. The Fortresses dropped tons of bombs on enemy highway intersections just in advance of the bridgehead, smashed tanks and trucks near Eboli, knocked down over-

WANT-ADS

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2 times	.06	.07
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5 times	.03	.04
6 times	.02	.03
7 times	.01	.02
8 times	.01	.01
9 times	.01	.01
10 times	.01	.01
11 times	.01	.01
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Crisis in China

WHAT is happening in China is of first concern to the American people. And the news of the past days, indicating a deepening crisis in the national front, should arouse our country to some serious thinking and action.

Two news items from Chungking, although unverified, serve to focus attention upon the real issue. One reported a new clash between forces of the Central Government and of the 18th Group Army, which is Communist-led. The other reported that Japanese forces had attacked across the border of Outer Mongolia, an independent people's republic in the Northwest which has a treaty of mutual assistance with the Soviet Union.

It may very well be that these reports are themselves merely provocations, timed with the meeting of the Kuomintang Executive at Chungking which had before it a number of key questions with respect to the war and national unity.

In any case, whether the events they report are true or not, these items are not to be disconnected from the persistent assertions from many reliable sources here and abroad that the pro-Japanese peace forces in Chungking have become stronger. Yesterday, Dr. T. V. Soong, Chinese Foreign Minister now in this country, found it necessary again to state that in his opinion no "conscious political group" in China favored accepting the Japanese peace proposals which he described as becoming "more and more liberal."

Another very disquieting indication that the central government is continuing its military and political blockade against the Communist areas and armies, came from the Kuomintang meeting. Although Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek counseled that only "political" measures be taken to treat with the Communist "problem," he as well as the Executive Committee, practically presented the Communists with an ultimatum to disband their party, armies and regional government.

It is an established fact, as a number of American experts on China have pointed out during the past weeks, that the Chinese Communists constitute the staunchest bulwark of the liberation war against Japanese imperialism. According to official Japanese figures, the Communist-led forces during the years 1941 and 1942 inflicted over two-fifths of the total casualties suffered by the invaders in China.

It is also well-known that the Chinese Communists were the first to mobilize the people against the Japanese military-fascists and were the initiators and are the leading advocates today of the National United Front.

The real truth of the matter is that the

pressure to break the united front in China and start a new civil war comes from those very elements which are working for a negotiated peace with Japan, and at the same time are trying to incite provocation against the Soviet Union.

This policy is a severe threat not only to China but to all the nations, including our own, engaged in the war against the Axis. It is well to recall Sumner Welles' statement to Earl Browder that it is the policy of our government to further national unity among all parties and elements of all the Allies and unity between them for the purpose of winning the war. In this spirit, our government should exert its great weight to help overcome the serious crisis of national unity now existing in China.

'Black Circular' Ended

THE 75th British Trades Union Congress gave proof of the big changes which are occurring in the viewpoint of the British working people. It recorded the progress of labor unity within the country and the desire for establishing such unity throughout the free world.

There were some black marks against the Southport sessions, of course, due in large part to Sir Walter Citrine's influence and even apparently to his trickery. Through one or the other of these means, Citrine did succeed in blocking the expansion of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee and in preventing a more vigorous expression for the all-out offensive against Hitler. Despite such activities, the Congress approved a number of valuable measures helpful to unity and to the winning of the war.

One thing that stood out at Southport, for instance, was the larger influence of such unions as the Engineers (Machinists), Railwaymen and Miners. These forward-looking and big organizations were in the forefront of the Congress discussions and decisions. That, in itself, represents a new turn in British labor views, and was registered further by the action favoring the extension of industrial unionism.

A marked symptom of this whole new turn was to be noted in the Council's act in withdrawing its "black circular," which prohibits Communists from holding office in local labor organizations. Such an act is a tremendous help to the furtherance of labor unity and of the anti-Hitler national front. Following up the stand last year by the British labor movement for lifting the ban on the London Daily Worker, it gives a big impetus to the solidarity of labor back of the anti-Axis war.

The American workers, too, are beginning to throw off that primitive attitude which caused many "black circular" provisions to be put in union constitutions in the past. Girding itself for the prosecution of the war, American labor has much to learn from the Southport decision. The American Federation of Labor and a number of its affiliates still carry anti-Communist rules. Even such a progressive organization as the United Automobile Workers continues to hold over similar provisions from the past.

To wipe out the comfort such devices give to Hitlerism, and to prevent the penetration of the unions by reaction, the labor organizations have an obligation to throw overboard what the workers no longer accept in reality. The anti-Communist provisions should go—and quickly.

Rail Job Study Urges 6 Steps To End Jim Crow Bottleneck

(Editor's Note: This is the last of a series of three articles on Jim Crow practices in the railroad industry based on a survey by the Chicago Committee on Railroad Employment for presentation before the Fair Employment Practices Committee hearings in Washington.)

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Six corrective measures for wiping out Jim Crow practices in the nation's railroads to alleviate the wartime manpower shortage in the industry were outlined today by the Chicago Committee on Railroad Employment.

They represent the committee's conclusions resulting from a survey on discriminatory practices against Negro railroad workers by management, labor and government.

Elimination of these Jim Crow practices and attitudes would deal a crushing blow to all discrimination against Negroes in American industry as the nation's railroads form the industrial bulwark of anti-Negro policies, prejudice and attitudes.

Once this bastion of Jim Crowism is shattered, the nation would be well on its way toward solving its wartime manpower shortage in its life and death struggle with the powerful fascist foe.

FDR'S ORDER

"We must solve these problems," the committee said, "in a new way as proclaimed by President Roosevelt in his executive Order 8802. We can not be guided by narrow national group interests, but these problems must be solved on the basis of and as part of the overall question of national unity and mobilizing the nation's full manpower for winning the war."

The main question with which we are here confronted is that of opening up the whole field of employment for Negroes so that they will be allowed to serve in all capacities of railroad employment, in accordance with their capabilities, training, skill and seniority, without regard to race, creed, color or national origin.

"We submit that the immediate solution of this problem will not only enable Negroes to give their labor in the all-out effort if the whole American people, but it will have a tremendous effect upon the morale of the Negro people."

The six corrective measures outlined by the Chicago committee are:

1.—A decision by the FEPC in the spirit of War Manpower Director Paul V. McNutt calling upon railroad management and labor to eliminate "prejudice and discrimination which limit the use of Negroes" in the industry as hampering the war effort.

The decision should specifically apply the President's Executive Order 8802 to the railroads to the end that Negroes will be employed, promoted and allowed to serve without discrimination in the various capacities of railroad employment.

FEPC ENFORCEMENT

2.—Methods of enforcing the FEPC decision such as policing and penalties can be found, but the best guarantee for enforcement is the removal of the restrictions barring Negroes from membership in the majority of the standard railway labor organizations.

Unless there are strong labor organizations in which Negroes are given full membership, apprenticeship, training and seniority rights, the enforcement of even government regulations is almost impossible.

Violations, the Chicago committee urged, should be given full publicity, and continued violations should be considered grounds for recommendation that the government take over and operate the roads if such be necessary to guarantee the railroad's "operate as democratic institutions under a democratic government wherein race discrimination can not be tolerated."

An example of such a government action was the Toledo, Peoria & Western which the government took over to secure fulfillment of orders and rulings of government boards.

3.—Development of a nationwide standardized apprenticeship system, open equally to Negro and white youth, and guaranteeing the opening of all branches of railroad employment to apprentices on the basis of their seniority and ability without regard to their race, sex, color or national origin.

Such a system would provide for the nation's railroads the same service that the Maritime Service training course performs for the shipping industry.

VICIOUS PRACTICES

4.—Abolishing the vicious practice of demoting and discharging Negro workers who have been employed from ten to twenty years, on the pretext of incompetence when, in the first place, they have been denied the opportunity of proper

training and experience through discriminatory practices.

5.—The necessity of tapping unutilized manpower resources such as Negroes and women was strikingly revealed in the clear and thorough discussion of this problem in the Sixth Interim Report of the Toland committee and the more recent report of the Truman committee.

6.—The committee also suggested that the FEPC findings be submitted to President Roosevelt; Director McNutt, Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation; Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board; the chairman of the National Railway Mediation Board; J. J. Peley, chairman of the Association of American Railroads; general managers of each railroad system, and the grand lodge officers of the standard railway labor organizations.

ENDANGERED WAR EFFORT

The Chicago committee concluded:

"Unless our railroads function at top-notch capacity our whole war effort will be endangered. Railroad manpower is part of the larger issue of national manpower. We can not tolerate the immobilization of a large section of the nation's manpower through outworn and undemocratic prejudices and practices."

"The main job confronting our country is to win the war. The Chicago Committee on Railroad Employment and all cooperating unions takes this opportunity to pledge to the President full and unconditional support of our government in the all-out effort of the nation to win this war and defeat Hitlerism."

Leading Negro railroad unionists supporting the committee are:

BOLTON BELL, chairman, National Joint Council, Dining Car Workers; WILLIAM BELL, chairman, BRCA, Local 681, Illinois Central; ANDREW LEWIS, president, I. B. F. & O. Local 985, Baltimore & Ohio; CLARENCE CAMPBELL, B. of W. E. Illinois Central; CLARENCE GRUMP, President, B. of C. of A. Local 1234, Illinois Central; DEWEY TOLIVER, chairman, I. B. F. & O., Chicago & Northwestern.

GEORGE F. MILLS, vice-president, NEA, Local 187, Chicago & Northwestern; A. TIMMS, chairman, IFPO, Local 570, New York Central; M. E. SOCKS, vice-president, IFPO, Local 805, Baltimore & Ohio; JOHN SMITH, secretary, IFPO, Local 805, Baltimore & Ohio.

NEVILLE LOVE, chairman, UTSEA, Chicago & Northwestern; ERNEST HOLLOWAY, treasurer, IFPO, Local 120, Chicago & Northwestern; CHARLES MORAN, president, IFPO, Local 805, Milwaukee road; H. F. MARSHALL, trustee, BRCA, Local 681, Illinois Central; GEORGE LEWIS, secretary, IFPO, Local 820, Chicago & Alton.

GORDON WILCHER, financial secretary, BRCA, Local 221, Baltimore & Ohio; E. M. JACKSON, secretary-treasurer, IFPO, Local 820, Chicago & Alton; S. McWILLIAMS, president, IFPO, Local 870, New York Central.

UE Okays Incentive Pay, Backs Int'l Unity, Reelects Officers

(Continued from Page 1)

of the UERMWA urge President Philip Murray of the CIO to communicate directly with the British, Soviet and Western Hemisphere trade union movements for the purpose of convening a conference at a mutually agreed upon place, of accredited delegates to establish collaboration between the trade unions of Great Britain, the Soviet Union, United States and Canada.

"3. That this ninth convention of the UERMWA urge President Murray to invite fraternal delegates from the British, Soviet and Western Hemisphere trade union movements to the coming convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations."

Speaking on the resolution, delegate Chambers of Pittsburgh said:

"As prospects of victory become brighter and brighter we find more persistent efforts to divide us from our allies. Certainly one of the strongest and clearest answers to this would be a working unity with the trade unions of our allies."

LABOR AT PEACE TABLE

Neil Brant, the union's representative at Washington handling WLB cases, said the standard of living of workers of all countries will be affected by the peace that will follow the war.

"I think we should become concerned now whether labor will be at the peace conference," he said. "This war might lead to another war in a generation. We have to build now the machinery that will assure everlasting peace."

Ernest de Malo of Chicago pictured the Civil War days when British workers blocked the efforts of the British Tories to come to the aid of the South. He also cited the world-wide demonstration in behalf of Tom Mooney to illustrate the international spirit among workers that needs to be cemented in the present situation.

President James McLeish of District 4, of Scotch origin, pictured the serious blows sustained by British labor after the last war because the world-wide trade union movement was not united to assure conditions for democracy and peace.

"It is the very unions that suffered most, the Amalgamated Engineering Union, miners, electrical workers and others, that are today

the first to realize the need of international trade union unity," McLeish said.

One of the moments that made yesterday's session particularly interesting, came during the speech of Italian-born Anna Venturi of Local 1225, New York. She spoke at length describing the miserable conditions under Mussolini's fascism as she received it in letters from relatives and from an aunt who visited Italy shortly before the war broke out. She was describing contents of a letter from a soldier in Sicily when Pat Fallon of Pittsburgh, Local 610, jumped to his feet shouting:

"Point of order, she is not talking on the question. This is a lot of propaganda."

Chairman Fitzgerald slapped Fallon down as out of order, as all the delegates exploded with approving cheers. Then she came to her final sentence:

"As to this being propaganda. All I want to bring out is this: the people of Italy only ask the co-operation of the workers of the world so they could once again raise their heads and be free."

The noisy cheers that followed topped all the outbursts for the day.

Fallon is a wheelhorse for the red-baiters and, as he had himself proclaimed in a later speech, an America Firster. In Pittsburgh he is the leader of a group that echoed Coughlin policies and covered them with the cloak of "Christianity."

Thus far the group of red-baiters in the convention, clustered principally around James Carey, secretary of the CIO who is a delegate from a Philadelphia local, has laid low. Only Fallon and two Trotskyite leaders from Ford Instrument, Local 426, have shown opposition.

The second live discussion came on the resolution urging locals to take advantage of the wage policy of "increased pay for increased effort."

INCENTIVE PAY BACKED

The opposition group, from Philadelphia and the Trotskyites in the Ford Instrument delegation, counted on this issue to create confusion and disruption. Max Mont, of Ford Instrument, who yesterday opposed a fourth term for the President, delivered the customary Trotskyite

speech charging that incentives are "speed up" and an "effort to avoid a fight for national wage raises."

Delegate J. C. Almeida, business agent of the large Springfield, Mass. local, in reply, described his union's ten-year experience with incentives. "We have learned something of incentive systems. We have learned to control them and make them work for the locals."

He went into considerable detail as to how he had learned to control them, to describe various ways of controlling job evaluation and how to benefit day workers, supplying incentive workers, as well. He had high praise for the UE's new guide book on wages which embodied the union's experience with incentives.

It was Maties' speech that cleared up all confusion when he delivered a masterly analysis on the union's wage policy.

With the need for full blast war production as his starting point (and he challenged anyone to take issue with that premise) Maties pointed out that those who oppose a policy of increased wages for higher output, would deprive workers of wages that were due them.

He further pointed out that so-called day workers are, in effect, carefully timed by experts and required to produce at a certain minimum level anyway.

"We have put forward a set of demands that we weren't able to put forward in peacetime, and it was on issues upon which the companies couldn't take us on in public. These are the safeguards and guarantees for incentive workers which we were never able to get."

Maties pointed to the General Electric, Westinghouse and other contracts which already have such provisions preventing chiseling and reductions under various subterfuges. He further cited the provisions giving day workers who supply piece-workers, with extra commensurate earnings.

To the claim of Mont that Charles Wilson, president of General Electric, is campaigning for incentive forms, Maties said:

"We have been sweating blood for three years to get him to accept our incentive proposals and he still refuses."

The convention will resume at Hotel New Yorker at 9:30 A.M. today.

Axis Vassals Are Trembling--Pravda

By J. Khavinson

(Reprinted from Pravda)

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—The crisis in the Axis camp is the result of the Red Army's crushing blows at the German war machine and at the armies of the vassal countries in the course of the campaigns of 1941, '42 and '43, and also the result of Allied operations in Africa and Sicily.

The new and exceptionally strong blows inflicted on the German fascist armies by the Red Army in the summer of 1943 brought about a considerable aggravation of the crisis in the Hitlerite bloc and led to the beginning of its disintegration.

History knows of no other such unprincipled gambling coalition as the Hitlerite "alliance" of fascist states. The national historic background and interests of the parties to this "alliance" are of an anti-German character.

During the period from 1848 to 1918-1917 the Italian people, repeatedly defending their right to national and state consolidation, fought precisely against their Austro-German enemies. To a still greater extent Hungary's history shows that the Hungarian people for ages fought against German domination.

On what did the ruling circles of the countries allied with Germany calculate in entering the alliance with Hitler Germany? The possibility of easy profits and plunder—that is what the rulers of Italy, Hungary, Rumania, Finland and the others hoped for.

INNER AXIS CONFLICTS

However, the realization of the imperialist plans of some of the members of the Hitlerite bloc may be achieved only at the expense of other members of this bloc. This gave rise to insoluble contradictions within the bloc from the very beginning of its foundation.

Calculating on the achievement of their imperialist plans at a small cost, the members of the Hitlerite bloc furthermore acted on the belief that they were entering an "alliance" with a country whose military power was absolutely invincible. Nevertheless the Red Army exposed before the whole world the adventurist character of the Hitlerite strategy of blitzkrieg and shook the Hitler war machine to its foundation.

The calculations of the Hitlerite vassals suffered failure. Instead of easy, quick profits they received a prolonged, bloody war which demanded of the vassal countries tremendous sacrifices in men and materials.

The consequences of the blows sustained by the Italy-German coalition from the Red Army and the armies of our Allies told most sharply and most manifestly on Italy. Italy's surrender sharply raised before all members of the Hitler bloc the basic questions of the internal political situation and withdrawal from the war. Characteristic in this respect is the fact that the features of the Italian crisis were reproduced in other countries of the Hitler bloc.

The loss by members of this bloc of considerable portions of their armies in the course of the Soviet-German war resulted in a tremendous strain in the military situation of Germany's vassals. Secondly, in all the member countries of the German-Italian bloc there is a tremendous sharpening of the internal political situation which under further blows delivered by the anti-Hitlerite coalition may, like the Italian crisis, develop into open demonstrations of the people for the demand of a break with Germans and for a change in the country's leadership.

AXIS VASSALS TREMBLE

Whereas at one time the various small fascist jackals hastened to join Germany for fear of being late for the division of the spoils, the conditions obtaining at present are creating fear among the "allies" of Hitlerite imperialism lest they be too late in breaking with Hitler Germany.

Naturally the Hitlerite clique will put into play all the means of pressure and provocation to retain the vassals within its grip and prevent their complete break. Among other things the Hitlerite brigands are extensively utilizing the fact that many of the rulers of the vassal countries are personally connected with Hitler Germany's fear of a rout inasmuch as it would imply their own doom and reckoning for their crimes. But whatever the pressure of the German chieftains on their vassals they can no longer seriously change the situation.

There are all the possibilities at present for bringing about the complete disintegration of the Hitlerite coalition in the near future. Nevertheless it will not disintegrate of itself. It must be smashed.

The experience of the Red Army's heroic struggle has demonstrated before the whole world the surest and most effective way of routing the Hitlerite coalition—by striking crushing blows directly at Germany's war machine.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

SEPTEMBER 16, 1938

MOSCOW.—"Today there is still time to organize collective rejection" of Nazi Germany's aggressive demands against Czechoslovakia, the Geneva correspondent of the newspaper Izvestia reports in today's issue. "Tomorrow will be too late."

"And after Czechoslovakia's turn, it will be Poland. The 'wise' policy of Colonel Beck who scrupulously carried out Berlin's directives, will not save his country from operations on the Czechoslovakian model."

"Germany's hegemony in Europe would soon become an accomplished fact."

"By occupying a pre-eminent position in Europe, Germany with redoubled energy and with an advantageous line-up of forces would present its colonial claims to Britain."

"Will the understanding of this prospect force France and Britain to do today that which will be too late tomorrow?"

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1943

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